

Six Republicans Back Move

House Panel Votes to Release Impeachment-Probe Evidence

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—The House Judiciary Committee voted 22 to 16 today to release during the next couple of weeks most of more than 7,000 pages of evidence presented by its staff on whether President Nixon should or should not be impeached.

In general, the President's secret critics voted to release the material and his staunchest defenders voted against. But it probably should not be considered a test vote on impeachment.

Two Democratic critics voted against for fear of hurting third parties. At least two strong supporters of the President voted to release the material. Sixteen Democrats were joined by six Republicans in the majority.

The White House had called for release of the evidence and opening of the committee's hearings.

The only documents specifically said-back by the resolution were released ones on the bombing of Cambodia from 1969 to 1973.

The resolution also empowered the chairman, Rep. Peter Rodino Jr., D-N.J., and Rep. Edward R. Roybal, D-Calif., to delete other unspecified material if they agree.

Members generally interpreted this as power to delete offensive personal characterizations but not matters of substance relevant to the question of whether the President should be impeached and removed from office.

Rep. Rodino told newsmen he did not know how rapidly the material could be printed and released, but he said he wanted it all made public before the committee begins debating and voting on articles of impeachment on July 15.

The material will include the committee's transcripts of 13 hours of taped presidential conversations, most of them dealing with the Watergate cover-up. This would show discrepancies, many of which have already been published, between the committee's transcripts and those made public by the President.

It will also include material obtained from other congressional committees, federal agencies and the Watergate grand jury dealing with Watergate, the dairy campaign contribution and ITT matters, domestic surveillance, such as wiretaps on government officials and the Ellsberg case, alleged abuse of the Internal Revenue Service and other federal agencies to punish political enemies, political dirty tricks and the President's personal finances.

Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., a Nixon critic, opposed release of the material on civil libertarian grounds. He said that it is "filled with rumor and gossip" and that its release is "unfair to the President and to various third parties caught in the web of Watergate." He proposed that the committee decide on whether to recommend impeachment and then release only the evidence on which it based its decision.

Rep. Barbara Jordan, D-Texas, a liberal who joined Rep. Edwards in opposition, called it irresponsible to publish the material without first drawing conclusions. "The public wants answers," she said. "The committee should say: 'Here is our answer and here is the evidence to support it.'"

But Rep. Wayne Owens, D-Utah, author of the resolution, said the public had a right to know the basis of a committee decision and should have the evidence before it when the committee begins its public debate next month.

One argument against releasing the material is that it could prejudice the rights of defendants to a fair trial in the Ellsberg break-in trial beginning Wednesday and the Watergate conspiracy trial starting in September. Rep. Owens said the Ellsberg jury would be selected and sequestered before the material is released.

Rep. Robert W. Gray, R-Ill., said that if the committee voted for impeachment on a Watergate allegation it would have to release relevant evidence before September anyway. The sooner it is released, the less damage would be done, he said.

The committee made the decision to release the material in closed session because it was discussing material considered confidential until released.

House Data Barred

The committee also decided by a party-line 21-to-17 vote not to issue a subpoena to obtain from the clerk of the House records of dairy contributions to House members before April 7, 1972, when the public-reporting law for (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Nixon Flies to Brussels For Summit at NATO

By Murray Marder

BRUSSELS, June 25 (WP).—President Nixon arrived here tonight on route to Moscow, with White House officials hailing his Middle East and Soviet trips as evidence that Watergate has not dented his administration's poise in world diplomacy. Mr. Nixon will be in Russia for eight days after a two-day visit in Brussels.

The President and his official party received a formal welcome from the "Belgians" King Baudouin and Queen Fabiola in a prelude to tomorrow's ceremonial NATO meeting which will be a display of Western unity before the Moscow summit. Europeans are calling the allied gathering of NATO government leaders "a showpiece summit."

Aboard the Nixon plane on the flight across the Atlantic, a senior White House official, whose identity is withheld under the briefing rules, sought to dispel any impression that the administration will be hampered in Moscow negotiations on nuclear arms by the clash in Washington yesterday about an alleged "loophole" in the U.S.-Soviet nuclear accord at the 1973 Moscow summit.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who is traveling with the President, yesterday disputed the contention of Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., that there was a loophole in the ceiling on Soviet missiles on submarines.

The White House official on Mr. Nixon's plane acknowledged that what he described as a "loophole" agreement was reached last week between the United States and the Soviet Union, after sources said the initiating took place Jan. 18 in Moscow.

Sen. Jackson said yesterday that what disturbed him the most about the incident was "withholding... a secret agreement" from the Congress and the American people.

The senator's remarks carried the implication that any agreement emerging from the new Moscow summit will be subject to intense scrutiny, along with Mr. Kissinger's interpretation of them. This marks the most open challenge so far to Mr. Kissinger's candor and his unusually high prestige in Congress, at a time when the Watergate-impeachment controversy has heightened skepticism in Congress.

The White House official aboard the President's plane said that although Watergate represents an attack on the central authority of the U.S. government, "we turned around the whole Middle East in the middle of Watergate. It is to the interest of the President's successors in 1977 that they inherit this kind of facilitated foreign policy." He said the Russians realize that if the process of relaxation of tensions is arrested, it will be hard to revive.

"If we did not go to the summit," he said, "we would be saying we are not a functioning government." He said at another point, speaking of the President, that "history would never forgive him" if he failed to pursue all avenues of détente diplomacy.

Mr. Kissinger previously has expressed this view publicly.

Mr. Nixon is still suffering from a mild attack of pleuritis, an inflammation of the veins in his left leg, but he is in "the danger" of a blood clot, his personal physician said today.

"I'm feeling good, I'm feeling fine," the White House press secretary, Ronald Ziegler, quoted Mr. Nixon as saying. The ailment was disclosed yesterday.

about the incident was "withholding... a secret agreement" from the Congress and the American people.

The senator's remarks carried the implication that any agreement emerging from the new Moscow summit will be subject to intense scrutiny, along with Mr. Kissinger's interpretation of them. This marks the most open challenge so far to Mr. Kissinger's candor and his unusually high prestige in Congress, at a time when the Watergate-impeachment controversy has heightened skepticism in Congress.

The White House official aboard the President's plane said that although Watergate represents an attack on the central authority of the U.S. government, "we turned around the whole Middle East in the middle of Watergate. It is to the interest of the President's successors in 1977 that they inherit this kind of facilitated foreign policy." He said the Russians realize that if the process of relaxation of tensions is arrested, it will be hard to revive.

"If we did not go to the summit," he said, "we would be saying we are not a functioning government." He said at another point, speaking of the President, that "history would never forgive him" if he failed to pursue all avenues of détente diplomacy.

Mr. Kissinger previously has expressed this view publicly.

Mr. Nixon is still suffering from a mild attack of pleuritis, an inflammation of the veins in his left leg, but he is in "the danger" of a blood clot, his personal physician said today.

"I'm feeling good, I'm feeling fine," the White House press secretary, Ronald Ziegler, quoted Mr. Nixon as saying. The ailment was disclosed yesterday.



RRIVAL—President and Mrs. Nixon are greeted by King Baudouin of the Belgians as they disembark at Brussels.



An Israeli policeman escorts a mother and her child from the building in Nahariya where Arab terrorists killed a woman and her two children before dying in a gun battle.

India Denies H-Test Planned

NEW DELHI, June 25 (AP).—India's Atomic Energy Commission denied today that it is developing a hydrogen explosive device for use in a sequel to last month's underground atomic test.

It described as "absolutely without foundation and totally incorrect" a report Sunday by United News of India that the commission was working on a hydrogen device and might explode it soon.

The commission acknowledged that the director of the main atomic research center had told scientists in Calcutta on June 7 that another "exciting event" was in the offing. But it said he was referring to a variable energy cyclotron project—a valuable aid for research and technology.

United News, in saying it based its report on informed sources' accounts, interpreted the "exciting event" statement as a prediction that India would explode a hydrogen device.

'Slave Labor' Censure Of Soviet Fails in ILO

GENEVA, June 25 (AP).—A proposal to blacklist the Soviet Union as a violator of a convention abolishing slave labor was rejected today by delegates to an International Labor Organization conference.

The vote on a committee recommendation to censure the Soviet Union failed to draw a quorum after a six-hour debate, and the committee report was thrown out. The vote was 123-0 for adoption, 83 short of a quorum, and the 156 abstentions in the voting included the Soviet bloc and many countries of the Third World.

The proposal had drawn angry rebuttal from Soviet delegate Sergey Ivanov, who told the conference that the charges were designed to renew the cold war.

A conference committee voted 3-1 a week ago to cite the Soviet Union for failing to respect the 44-year-old convention. It was the first time in the ILO's 55-year history that a major power has been proposed for the "special list."

Twenty-three nations were proposed for the list along with the Soviet Union this year. Most are in Africa and Asia but they also include Chile and Greece.

Mr. Ivanov said the committee decision distorted reports submitted by his government and added that Soviet laws requiring compulsory work for "parasitical" elements could not be likened to forced labor.

"Work is becoming an increasingly natural need for human beings," he declared. "The fight against idlers is a fight against crime."

He said the committee had been "used for statements which want to bring us back to the period of cold war."

The Soviet speaker was challenged by a U.S. delegate for describing the committee report as "judicious, laughable and completely lacking in objectivity." Mrs. Bobby Speers of the U.S. Department of Labor said the conference now had to decide whether "we apply a standard to the weak and the small that is different from that which we apply to the high and the mighty."

"How this body answers that question carries implications for the future of this organization, the importance of which cannot be overemphasized."

A Nigerian, Simon Koku, said that by legal standards it was "clear that the Soviet Union was violating the convention." He said the Nigerian delegation would abstain in a vote, however, because it had "reservations about the report as a whole."

The committee vote of censure stemmed from a report by an international jurists' group that objected to a 1961 Soviet law requiring compulsory labor for persons "evading socially useful work and leading an anti-social parasitic way of life."

The experts said this was incompatible with the 1930 convention, which was ratified by the Soviet Union in 1936. The Soviet law has been criticized before at ILO meetings, but this was the first time a committee had recommended censure.

Russians Orbit Unmanned Lab, Men May Follow

MOSCOW, June 25 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today successfully launched an unmanned Salyut space laboratory for what could be a manned space link-up coinciding with the visits of President Nixon and U.S. astronauts.

The station, Salyut-3, went into orbit 14 months after the unsuccessful mission of Salyut-2.

The fast announcement of the launch did not mention the possibility of a cosmonaut craft's link-up with Salyut-3. But Western space experts said that if all goes well the Russians will probably soon launch one or more manned Soyuz spacecraft to dock with the orbiting laboratory.

There was speculation that a manned launch would be made during the weeklong visit by President Nixon beginning Thursday.

4 Arab Raiders Die After Killing 4 in Israel Town

From Wire Dispatches

NAHARIYA, Israel, June 25.—Four Arab terrorists killed four Israelis and were slain themselves in a raid early today on this Mediterranean resort town. The raid touched off Israeli warnings that the Palestinians might scuttle U.S. peace moves in the Middle East.

A senior Israeli cabinet minister said Jerusalem was beginning to doubt the sincerity of Egypt's desire for peace, because of the backing it was giving the guerrillas. Premier Yitzhak Rabin said Israel held Lebanon responsible for the Nahariya attack, because the terrorists were based in Lebanon.

In Lebanon, newsmen reported that Israeli heavy artillery had shelled villages near the border, possibly in retaliation, but an Israeli aide denied that shelling had begun. Previous Israeli reprisals for terrorism have included air attacks on border villages and Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

Mr. Rabin, addressing the Knesset (parliament) in Jerusalem, said he was certain that Lebanon had the power to prevent guerrilla strikes.

"Responsibility and Power"

"But, to my regret, there are still no signs that the Lebanese government is acting in a systematic and effective way in this direction in conformity with its responsibility and power," Mr. Rabin added.

Mr. Rabin gave no hint that Israel would stage reprisal raids on Lebanon. But he indicated that Israel had no intention of dropping its war against the terrorists. Visiting Nahariya earlier in the day, he declared:

"We will not tolerate these attacks. We will do everything possible to prevent them and punish those responsible."

He refused to say if Israel would retaliate, but said: "Terrorism is a continuous activity and requires a continuous response."

Arrival by Boat

In the guerrilla raid on Nahariya, the attackers cruised down the coast seven miles from the Lebanese border in a dinghy, paddled ashore and struck shortly after midnight, the Israeli military command said.

Civilian volunteer guards spotted the guerrillas and fired on them, but the Arabs dashed into a building and forced their way into the apartment of Mordechai Zarkanin. The guerrillas killed his wife, Irka, 29, their daughter Ronit, 10, and their son Gilead, 5, as the family tried to escape by jumping off a balcony. Mr. Zarkanin was seriously wounded. One Israeli soldier was killed storming the building.

The gunmen ignored the pleas of soldiers to announce their demands and release any hostages. Sharpshooters picked off a guerrilla sentry posted on the roof (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

From Wire Dispatches

KUNEITRA, Syria, June 25.—Four Australian soldiers in the UN Disengagement Observation Force were killed today when their vehicle struck a mine on the road leading to the peak of Mount Hermon, the Israeli military command said.

The accident occurred as the Israelis completed their withdrawal from Golan Heights territory captured from Syria last year.

It was unclear whether the mine had been planted by the Syrians or the Israelis.

The Israeli spokesman said the four and a fifth soldier, who was wounded slightly, were traveling along a road in Syrian territory when their vehicle hit the mine. The incident happened a few minutes before the Israelis completed excavating their positions at the peak of the Mount Hermon range, he said.

A UN spokesman in Jerusalem said the bodies were transferred to Damascus for burial arrangements.

The dead soldiers were identified as Cpl. Hans Hofer, 30, Pfc. Walter Neuberger, 27, Cpl. Helmut Storm, 21, and Pfc. Alfia Voloder, 20.

The wounded soldier was identified as Cpl. Josef Schratenecker, 18.

They were the first casualties of the UN observer force set up in the troop - disengagement agreement worked out this spring to clear the area of fighting on the Golan Heights.

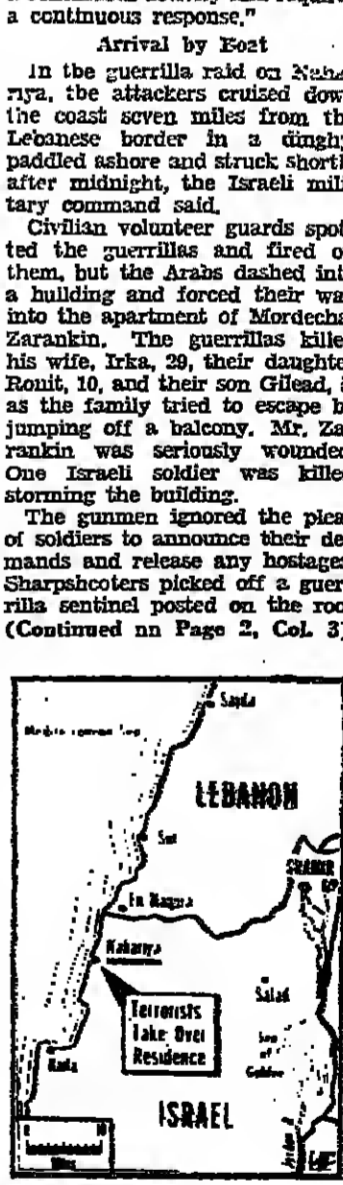
The UN spokesman said the road had been checked in the last two days by UN personnel and had been declared safe. He said, however, that this area and areas on and north of Mount Hermon "are still covered with large numbers of mines."

The UN unit was accompanying 500 Syrian troops who moved into the buffer zone on the Golan Heights today to clear it of mines, a UN spokesman in Damascus announced.

He said the Syrian force was equipped with 40 minesweeping tanks and was expected to be in the strip between the Syrian and Israeli armies for three days, working under the supervision of UN observers.

Syrian authorities had complained that the mines would slow down the return of the civilian population to the buffer area, which includes Kuneitra, the devastated capital of the Golan Heights.

Syrian civil authorities took over Kuneitra late today. The ruins had been held by Israel since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, and they were handed over to the UN force yesterday along (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Miss Dugdale Gets 9 Years, 'Proudly Guilty' in Art Theft

DUBLIN, June 25 (AP).—Bridget Rose Dugdale, a millionaire's daughter turned self-styled freedom fighter, was sentenced today to nine years in prison in connection with the theft of some \$20 million worth of paintings.

Miss Dugdale, 35, a former university lecturer, told Dublin's special criminal court she pleaded "proudly and incorruptibly guilty" to receiving 19 paintings stolen in April from a diamond magnate, Sir Alfred Beit. The robbery has been linked to the Irish Republican Army.

She is the only person arrested so far in connection with the theft of the paintings from Sir Alfred's mansion at Blessington, near Dublin. Four men believed to have assisted in the theft are still at large.

All of the paintings were recovered when Miss Dugdale was arrested at a remote cottage on Ireland's southwest coast on May 4. The police said then that some of the paintings were concealed in the trunk of a car. They were not damaged.

Miss Dugdale, the daughter of an executive with the Lloyd's insurance group, had left her teaching post at London University and taken up the cause of the Irish Republican Army, fighting to drive Britain out of Northern Ireland and unite it with the Irish Republic.

Shortly before Miss Dugdale was arrested, the director of the National Gallery in Dublin received a note saying the paintings would be released in return for the transfer of IRA guerrillas held in British prisons and the payment of a ransom.

The prosecutor said he was not in a position to prove Miss Dugdale was present when the theft was carried out.

Before hearing her sentence, Miss Dugdale delivered a 10-minute address to the court, saying: "I stand proudly here as a perpetrator of a calm political act to challenge the corporate conscience of a cabinet."

She referred to the death of 13 civilians shot by British troops in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, two years ago and the death of IRA hunger striker Michael Gaughan in Parkhurst Prison, Isle of Wight, earlier this month.

She attacked the Dublin government for "treacherous collusion" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Congressman Seeks to Plow Funds Into Backyard Gardens

By William Greider

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—Rep. James Burke, D-Mass., is cultivating an idea that he thinks is as ripe as sweet corn in August.

All these years, Rep. Burke figures, rural congressmen have been legislating big federal handouts for their farmers back home. So why can't a city guy take care of his folks? With a little agricultural subsidy for the backyard gardeners of America.

"These hobby farmers and these big corporate farmers get all these tremendous tax breaks," said Rep. Burke, 64, the second-ranking Democrat on the House Ways and Means Committee. "There wouldn't be any harm in giving the home gardeners a little nibble at the cake."

He talks grandly of germinating a "back-to-the-soil movement" that would eclipse the Victory Gardens of World Wars I and II, drive down food prices

and feed the nation in times of shortage.

"It would also give the American family a chance to fasten what a real tomato tastes like," said the congressman, who represents close-in suburbs of Boston.

For starters, Rep. Burke has asked the House Agriculture Committee to enact a bill distributing free vegetable seeds to home gardeners, three packets to a family. Then he persuaded his colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee to approve tentatively a 7 percent investment tax credit for backyard garden equipment.

"The home and family garden tax credit amendment," as he styled it, would let gardeners subtract up to \$7 on their income-tax bills if they spend up to \$100 on hoses, rakes, wheelbarrows, spades, pitchforks and such.

"White potatoes—\$1.63 a peck; lettuce—83 cents a head; onions—69 cents a pound," Rep.

Burke wailed. "Take a look at the people in the supermarket. It's bad enough, the look of despair when they go along the meat counter, but then they go to the vegetable counter and all they hit is these high prices."

Rep. Burke has been talking up the idea among the serious gardeners in the House of Representatives, tillers of the soil like Wayne Hays, D-Ohio, Silvio Conte, R-Mass., and Richard Bolling, D-Mo.

"I told Jim I think it's a heluva idea," said Rep. Frank Annunzio, D-Ill., a producer of peppers, corn and tomatoes in the 39th Ward of Chicago. "We got to go back to garden farming to get the prices down. If people will think they're doing something patriotic, it will go."

Rep. Hays, who gardens a sixth of an acre on his farm near Belmont, Ohio, will go along with the tax credit, but he's skeptical about free seeds. "The government used to do that," he said. "I got my

doubts about how many of them got planted."

Rep. Burke, who remembers with considerable nostalgia the Victory Garden produce he raised as a boy, no longer gardens himself. He calculates that \$8 million in free seeds from the government would yield \$380 million in home-grown produce at retail prices. Rep. Hays, who does garden, knows that sometimes it doesn't work out so neatly.

"The year before last," Rep. Hays recalled, "I supplied half of the Hill with cucumbers. I must have had 25 or 30 bushels. Last year, my cucumbers got blight. I don't guess I had a bushel of cucumbers."

Rep. Hays gardens on weekends—tomatoes, peas, beans, corn and so on—but this is an election year, which means he can't keep up with the weeds the way he ought. Personally, he has been more upset by the rising price of flowers than

inflation at the vegetable counter.

"I usually put in geraniums around the house when the tulips are finished," Rep. Hays said. "This year, geraniums went out of sight. I planted marigolds instead."

Rep. Conte, from Pittsfield, Mass., gardens at his home in Washington—onions, three kinds of lettuce, squash, chlorey herbs, and four dozen tomato plants.

"I planted the garden originally when I was fighting the big-time corporate farmers on subsidies," Rep. Conte said. "I called it my protest patch."

Over the years, Rep. Conte and allies have won most of what they were seeking in limits on cash subsidies to large cotton and sugar growers. But he kept his garden for non-political recreation.

Rep. Conte likes Rep. Burke's backyard subsidy. "It's not giving anybody anything not (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Wants to Know What Others Give

EEC Sets Condition for Paying Share of UN Aid in Oil Crisis

LUXEMBOURG, June 25 (UPI)—Foreign ministers of the European Economic Community agreed today to help finance a UN fund to assist developing countries that suffered most from the sharp increase in oil prices—but only if other nations help too.

The EEC Council of Ministers had already agreed in principle on the matter at an earlier meeting. The main question at today's session was whether the Common Market's letter to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim should mention the amount that the market was willing to contribute and make it conditional on contributions from other countries.

The EEC's Executive Commission had proposed that the market contribute \$500 million to the \$3-billion fund. The oil-producing countries were expected to contribute \$1.5 billion and other industrialized countries \$1 billion, but no firm commitments have been made.

The ministers finally agreed that the EEC would send Mr. Waldheim a letter saying it was willing to contribute to the fund, but not alone. The commission will find out how much other countries are willing to contribute and on what conditions.

Ethiopia Curbs Travels Abroad

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, June 25 (Reuters)—Ministers, government officials and thousands of other Ethiopians were today barred from traveling abroad pending investigations by a new anti-corruption commission.

The ban affects all civil servants, other state employees, members of the judiciary and parliament, whether past or present.

A government proclamation, signed by Premier Endalkatchew Makonnen, set up a commission of inquiry to check possible corruption and mismanagement. The proclamation, effective, June 15, appeared today.

and determine how much the EEC would be able to take from its 1974 budget to this end.

The council also came close to agreement on tariff advantages and financial assistance to Mediterranean countries.

The ministers gave the broad outlines of tariff concessions on the important fruit exports to Western Europe by the Maghreb countries—Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco—and also by Spain and Israel.

The Maghreb nations and Malta would qualify for aid loans worth \$420 million over five years. The ministers ordered the permanent representatives of the nine Common Market countries at EEC headquarters in Brussels to work out the final details.

The unexpected progress in Luxembourg followed a warning earlier in the day from the three Maghreb ambassadors to the EEC that their countries were becoming restive at the ministers' slow pace. The envoys said the continued delay could jeopardize the EEC's hopes of a closer entente, covering scientific, technical, economic and agricultural cooperation and oil questions, with the entire Arab world.

The major difficulties for the EEC were created by Britain, which currently has no tariff on imports of many fruits from the region. The common external tariff imposed by the six original EEC states range from 7 to 24 percent.

The EEC ministers now have partial agreement as a basis for negotiating with the Mediterranean nations on the reduction of many of these tariffs.

The British are insistent on driving the tariffs down as low as possible in order to minimize the rise in consumer prices which will follow the imposition of tariffs in Britain.

In the context of the renegotiation of the United Kingdom's membership of the Common Market, Foreign Secretary James Callaghan said that as a result of British pressure, the Community had made a useful step toward increasing outside access to its food markets.



Israeli soldiers look over rubber boat used by the Arab guerrillas to land at Nahariya.

Four Arab Terrorists Killed 4 Austrians After Slaying Four Israelis Die in Golan

(Continued from Page 1)

and specially trained anti-guerrilla assault troops finally stormed the building, shooting and blasting their way into the roof. An army helicopter hovered overhead, dropping flares to illuminate the attack.

The battle with submachine guns and hand grenades lasted 20 minutes. Eight Israelis were wounded, including five assault soldiers.

Seventeen residents barricaded themselves inside their apartments and were rescued. Information Minister Aharon Yariv said the Israelis found a dead Palestinian identifying him as a member of el-Fatah, the largest of the guerrilla movements.

Mr. Yariv, a former adviser to

ex-Premier Golda Meir on terrorism, charged that the "cold-blooded murder" disproved the belief that el-Fatah, headed by Yasser Arafat, was the moderate wing of the Palestinian liberation movement.

He branded the guerrillas "murderers," saying at a news conference that "terrorism is no longer a justifiable term. This is simply cold-blooded murder."

In Baghdad, el-Fatah claimed responsibility for the attack. Fifty-two Israeli civilians have died in four guerrilla attacks on towns near the Lebanese border since early April.

For the first time, the Israelis were beginning to say publicly that the incidents were dampening their belief in the peace moves begun by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Referring to Egypt's threats designed to get Israel to halt its reprisal bombing raids into Lebanon—which reportedly have killed or wounded more than 150 persons—Mr. Yariv told a news conference: "Should we believe Arab signatures on troop-disengagement agreements or their threats?"

"We have a genuine interest in pursuing peace, but we will judge our neighbors by their deeds, not their words," he said. Mr. Yariv's remarks were seen as an oblique Israeli rebuttal of U.S. criticism of the bombing raids.

He said he believed the civilian guards' fire killed two guerrillas at the incident, because for the rest of the incident, it appeared there was only one live intruder left in the building.

The Israelis shouted to him through bullhorns to surrender, Mr. Yariv said. But the terrorist, perched on the roof of the building, replied with submachine-gun fire, he said.

"The decision to attack the building was very difficult for us," he said. "We did not know whether there were hostages, how many terrorists there were."

After the gun battle, one guerrilla was found blown to bits by a grenade. The other two were killed by gunfire to the best of my knowledge, Israeli bullets.

"At no time did the terrorists make any ransom demand."

"The family was shot as it jumped out of the windows by the man on the roof," he said.

He said the vote was 13-2. He refused to identify the two countries which voted against the proposal. But other conference sources said they were Japan and the Soviet Union, which have consistently opposed any kind of moratorium on whaling.

There were no immediate indications whether Japan and the Soviet Union would accept the decision of the commission. Its rules do not provide for enforcement of decisions.

The United States originally proposed a 10-year ban on all killing of whales for commercial purposes. Mr. White said today's decision was a compromise proposed by Australia.

Others at the meeting are Argentina, Brazil, Britain, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Mexico, Norway, Panama and South Africa.

The whales most threatened by a decline in their numbers are the fin, sei, minke and sperm whales. They are hunted from factory ships on the high seas, mostly in the Antarctic and Pacific.

Mr. White said that during the coming year the International Whaling Commission's scientific

committee will decide in what circumstances an automatic moratorium on the killing of any specific whale stock would come into effect.

"The immediate impact will likely be to establish a moratorium on the taking of fin whales in the Antarctic and Pacific Oceans and possibly some stocks of sei whale," Mr. White said.

Arabs Drop Proposal CARACAS, Venezuela, June 25 (AP)—Shunning by what they consider adverse publicity, the Arab nations attending the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea dropped yesterday their proposal to seek observer status for the Palestine Liberation Organization. An Arab source said that "the proposal is finished."

The Arab League met in secret in the morning following a week-end break for most of the 5,000 delegates and observers attending the conference, called to draft a global treaty on the use of the seas.

The Arabs apparently met resistance from other delegations, who objected to the introduction of the Middle East conflict into a largely nonpolitical conference.

"This isn't the time or the place for this sort of thing," a delegate from a Caribbean country said. "This is a sea conference."

Delegates went back to work after the weekend to continue discussing what procedures will be used during the 10-week-long meeting in forging a treaty from a 100-item agenda.

Lisbon's Soldiers, Rebels Fraternize

Portuguese Guinea Enjoys a Truce

By Henry Kamm

BISSAU, Portuguese Guinea, June 25 (NYT)—The cease-fire talks between the Portuguese government and the liberation movement here have been broken off, but an informal cease-fire has been in effect for about a week. The soldiers of both armies fraternize widely and a feeling of headlong decommitment is in the air.

In an interview last Friday in Lisbon, the Minister of Overseas Territories, Antonio de Almeida Santos, said that fraternization between the once-hostile armies had progressed so far that Portugal could not resume the war even if it wanted to. Officers at headquarters here, including leading members of the armed forces movement that overthrew Portugal's dictatorial government on April 25, agreed.

"It is a gentleman's agreement and we can now go anywhere in Guinea without having to fight or finding the roads mined," a colonel said. The rebels say they control three-quarters of the territory, while Portuguese Army maps for internal use show about one-quarter of Guinea as "uncontrolled" by the army.

An Honored Guest

Last week, the governor and commander in chief, Brig. Gen. Carlos Pabiao, accompanied by three aides, went in a military helicopter to pay a friendly visit to a camp of the guerrilla troops of the liberation movement. He was received as an honored guest.

Also last week, Portuguese soldiers and officers in army vehicles drove through the town of Bule, sitting arm in arm with rebel soldiers, and were cheered by the populace.

When a Portuguese colonel came upon a guerrilla camp in the bush unexpectedly, he was received with military honors and returned to his headquarters wearing the insignia of the rebel commander, which he had exchanged for his own.

Three weeks ago, a soldier in a troop-carrying helicopter was wounded when a lone rebel fighter opened fire from the ground. An accompanying armed helicopter did not return the fire and the local leader of the rebels sent apologies for the violation of the cease-fire that has not yet been negotiated.

"We let them do anything short of violence," Maj. Antonio Almeida Correia, head of the army's political commission, said about the total freedom of agitation and propaganda enjoyed by the insurgents. "This town of 70,000. There have been no violent incidents since a demonstration got somewhat out of hand right after the Portuguese coup."

Truckloads of Activists

Truckloads of cheering black activists waving rebel flags and posters passed through a military roadblock near the airport Sunday on their way to a rally. They were well-armed.

Proved sticklers for posted on most buildings, particularly government offices, and none are torn down. "We demand the recognition of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau," they say, or "Long live the heroic struggle of the brotherly people of Guinea-Bissau." Guinea-Bissau is the name given by the insurgents to

the territory.

Spokesman Robert Anderson said the department has received confirmation of reports that President Gaafar Numeiri commuted the sentences of the eight from life to seven years and then turned them over to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The guerrillas murdered U.S. Ambassador Glen Noel, his deputy, George Moore, and Belgian Chargé d'Affaires Guy Bid after seizing the "Saudi Arabian Embassy in Khartoum."

A statement by Acting Secretary of State Joseph Sisco said, "We do not think this decision lives up to repeated assurances at all levels of the Sudanese government that this case would be handled in a just manner."

Eight Arrive in Cairo

CAIRO, June 25 (AP)—The eight Black September guerrillas convicted in Khartoum arrived in Cairo today, the Middle East News Agency reported.

33 Arrested, 22 Hurt In Riot in Montreal

MONTREAL, June 25 (UPI)—Skirmishes between riot police and shouting youths last night disrupted traditional St. Jean Baptiste celebrations marking the feast day of Quebec's patron saint.

Police said about 33 arrests were made and 22 persons injured, including 10 policemen, who were hit with flying glass and debris in the disturbance at Place Jacques Cartier.

this parts of Portuguese Guinea they control.

The soldiers against whom the "heroic struggle" was fought stroll through streets bedecked with such slogans, smile at the people and are smiled at in return. In a population of 600,000, in this unproductive colony where soldiers probably number few more than 1,000. This explains the apparent absence of tension in relations between the races.

6 Miners Killed LOURENÇO MARQUES, June 25 (UPI)—Portuguese troops opened fire on an angry crowd of black miners today, killing six

and wounding six, the army command said.

A crowd of 800 African miners returning home from South Africa to Mozambique by train refused to allow customs officials at the Ressano Garcia border post to go through their baggage, the army said.

The miners began shouting down an army officer who tried to explain that the change in regime in Lisbon did not change Mozambique customs regulations, the army said. The crowd tried to disarm the officer, who summoned four soldiers, and they opened fire in the railroad station, the army said.

Brezhnev's Stock at Peak After Decade at Soviet Helm

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, June 25 (NYT)—In the big record store on Kalinin Prospekt, young people crowded around the counter, buying up a shipment of inexpensive recordings of Western rock. On another shelf stood an unopened album of two records at the bargain price of 50 kopecks—65 cents.

It was a special new item—Leonid Brezhnev's address on April 23 to the All-Union Leninist Communist Alliance of Youth, the first recorded speech of a living Soviet leader offered for mass sale since the time of Stalin.

It was displayed against a backdrop of albums of speeches by Lenin, the most hallowed figure in Soviet history.

The records, which appeared just a few days after some advance press publicity, are but one symbol of the current prestige of Mr. Brezhnev. The gregarious 67-year-old Communist party leader, who is going this week into his third month of vacation, is riding the crest of a boom—his standing recently reinforced by Soviet elections, his image refurbished and his policies largely endorsed by his Politburo colleagues.

The Soviet economy, by recent standards, is having a pretty good year, allowing the leader to call himself as the champion of both prosperity and peace in his election address.

One indication of his self-confident mood these days was his quip on election day—when Soviet citizens approved the single slate of candidates for the Soviet Union's nominal legislature—that a voting registrar should "please accept my eyebrows as identification," a gibe at his bushy eyebrows, which are the target of Moscow jokes. To refer to Mr. Brezhnev, people will simply call him "brows" or flick a finger across their eyebrows.

This kind of jocular behavior is a side of his personality that his own people rarely glimpse. Here at home, he is the restrained master of the Kremlin.

It has been almost a decade since the coalition headed by Mr. Brezhnev overthrew Nikita Khrushchev. During this time, he has accumulated power fairly steadily, packing the governing 16-man Politburo with half a dozen of his own men, and ousting two opponents in the last three years.

He has been a shrewd enough politician to balance his periods in the limelight with brief phases of sharing center stage with others in the ruling group, especially Premier Alexei Kosygin and President Nikolai Podgorniy.

While Mr. Nixon has been parrying the press and dueling with Congress through his lawyers, Mr. Brezhnev has been the object of the kind of praise that has some Soviet intellectuals privately making comparisons to the Stalin era.

In Leningrad, the local Communist Party secretary, G. G. Alimov, said he was not surprised by Adm. Birlindell's withdrawal from the party. The admiral's decision, Mr. Alimov predicted, would be followed for "base political maneuvering."

Panel to Make Data Public

(Continued from Page 1)

campaign contributions took effect. Rep. Wiley Mayne, R-Iowa, said that since the committee was investigating whether Mr. Nixon raised milk price supports in exchange for a campaign contribution, it must examine dairy contributions to House members or lay itself open to criticism for setting a double standard and a "cover-up."

Rep. Rodino said the committee had no authority to make such an inquiry. Rep. Ray Thornton, D-Ark., noted that any House member who received improper contributions can be prosecuted in court, while the President can be subject only to an impeachment inquiry.

Ken Clawson, White House director of communications, said this action meant Democrats did not want to be judged by the same standards to which they would subject the President. He noted that Rep. Rodino had received a \$4,100 contribution from dairy interests. Rep. Rodino acknowledged that this was so, but stated that he had then voted against the dairy position on legislation.

Yugoslav Dope Ring

BEograd, June 25 (UPI)—Police have arrested 10 Yugoslavs as drug smugglers and addicts, breaking up a ring which since 1973 was supplying raw opium throughout the country, a Belgrade police spokesman said today.

munist party leader declared that life had been improving in many ways, thanks to the efforts of the party and personally of Comrade Brezhnev, who takes a constant interest in how the people of Leningrad work, live and eat.

In Latvia, Arvid Pelshis, a Politburo member, said admiringly that Mr. Brezhnev's policy speeches were "well-reasoned, reflect enormous practical experience, and contain real scientific clarity and precision."

In Tashkent, Shahrar Rashidov, the party leader in Uzbekistan, called Mr. Brezhnev "a talented party and state leader of the Leninist type, a man enjoying the undoubted love, gratitude and respect of the Soviet people, of all people of goodwill on our planet."

In the Soviet Union, sophisticated observers watch the trappings of the elections for signs of status. In every department, Mr. Brezhnev far outdistances his Politburo colleagues.

Leader Quits Neo-Fascist Party in Italy

ROME, June 25 (NYT)—The president of the neo-Fascist party, Adm. Gino Birlindell, resigned today in a dispute over terrorism by extreme rightists.

He also gave up membership in the party, known as the Italian Social Movement (MSI), setting off speculation that a split between moderates and extremists in Italian neo-Fascism may be in the making.

The admiral typifies middle-aged and elderly nationalists and anti-Communists who lately have been feeling increasingly uneasy about the leather-jacketed young street fighters and bombers on the fringe of neo-Fascism.

The MSI party polled 9 million votes—3.7 percent of Italy's electorate—in the national parliamentary elections in May 1972. Its voting strength appears to have declined lately, as shown by a regional election in Sardinia earlier this month.

The admiral said in a statement today that in Italy's present grave economic and political crisis it was of vital importance not to allow the "three million right-wing votes to remain frozen."

It was understood to mean that the admiral favored collaboration of moderates on the right with the dominant Christian Democratic party and with the moderate left. The neo-Fascist party has so far been in opposition to every Italian government since its foundation in 1946.

Moderates in the party may now follow Adm. Birlindell's example and seek a new political home for themselves.

The neo-Fascist secretary, Giorgio Almirante, said he was not surprised by Adm. Birlindell's withdrawal from the party. The admiral's decision, Mr. Almirante predicted, would be followed for "base political maneuvering."

Anzac Nations, Japan Criticize British A-Test

LONDON, June 25 (AP)—The announcement yesterday of an underground British nuclear test in Nevada drew criticism today from Australia, New Zealand, Japan, the secretary-general of the United Nations and members of Prime Minister Harold Wilson's Labor party.

Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam said in a statement: "The Australian government is disappointed to learn the British government has conducted a nuclear test underground after a long interval of nine years."

New Zealand Prime Minister Norman Kirk said the British explosion makes the need for "an international agreement all the more apparent."

The chief secretary of the Japanese cabinet, Susumu Nakano, said his government had expressed its strong regret to Mr. Wilson and UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said he condemned the blast.

Mr. Wilson faced criticism within his own party. Laborite William Rodgers said the test "will be a matter of sadness for millions of ordinary people throughout the world who were looking to a British Labor government to give a lead in world disarmament."

Fiat: the biggest selling car in Europe



that combines generous performance with economy

FIAT tourist delivery

Contact the nearest Fiat Branch or Dealer or our Fiat Tourist Delivery Centre
328, Corso Giulio Cesare, 10154 Turin (Italy) - Tel. 200933

Please send me further information on Fiat tourist export sales

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

JPV1ciol'SD

LIT

Ford's Golf Strikingly Familiar

MINNEAPOLIS, June 25 (NYT).—Vice-President Ford, in an incident that recalled his predecessor's experience, struck a spectator in the head when teeing off yesterday in Duff's Celebrity Golf Tournament.

The spectator, Tom Gerard, 17, was taken to a hospital but was released after doctors determined that he had only a minor bump on the head. The Vice-President was unaware of the mishap until informed by aides during the tournament.

Mr. Ford, teeing off later on the 16th hole, hit a golf cart carrying a policeman. The officer was not injured.

The hearing of a spectator was reminiscent of the incident several years ago when Spiro Agnew, then Vice-President, accidentally hit golf pro Doug Sanders during a match.

Mr. Ford said of yesterday's incident: "I hope and trust his injury is not serious and I'm told by authorities that it is not. It's very regrettable and I'm deeply sorry such an unfortunate incident took place."

The mishap occurred when Mr. Ford's first shot at Rolling Green Country Club here sliced to the right. Aides said that the ball hit a tree and then grazed the teen-ager's head. Bystanders, however, said that the youth was hit directly.

Mr. Ford, who has a 17 handicap, shot a 16-over-par on 16 holes, carding a 44 on the first nine and 37 on the seven holes that he played on the back nine.



LINKS JENX—A dog momentarily delays Vice-President Ford's putting in Minneapolis and, below, a fireman examines the scalp of Tom Gerard, which dented one of his drives earlier in tournament.



Could Weaken Chances in Senate Trial

Nixon's 'Stonewalling' Bothers Backers

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, June 25 (NYT).—Some of President Nixon's closest and most loyal Senate friends are showing concern about his reputation of demands for more tapes of the House impeachment inquiry.

These senators are questioning a President's position, now commonly referred to as "stonewalling," because it is apparently weakening his chances for acquittal in the event of a Senate trial.

From the start of the House Judiciary Committee's investigation, it had been widely assumed that the Senate would acquit Mr. Nixon if any charges of high crimes and misdemeanors were brought by the House. A two-thirds Senate vote is required for conviction and removal from office.

But for the past few weeks, following Mr. Nixon's announced decision to reject future subpoenas for evidence about the Watergate scandal, doubts over the outcome have been growing.

Conservative senators who have not taken a public position on the President's guilt or innocence attributed these doubts, in recent interviews, largely to the stonewalling of Mr. Nixon and his lawyers. All of the senators questioned said that they were still striving, as potential judges in an impeachment trial, to keep open minds.

But the consensus was that stonewalling could not help the President and that it could well hurt him because of the inference that might be drawn—namely, that he was trying to withhold damaging evidence.

Sen. Norris Cotton, R-N.H., counts himself as among perhaps 30 or 35 senators "who are really trying to keep open minds." He is also one of Mr. Nixon's oldest and closest friends.

But "stonewalling— withholding evidence—is bound to affect the outcome" of the impeachment proceedings, he remarked.

Aside from its effect on senators who might judge the case, he said, the President's tactics appeared to be moving public opinion toward a point where it would be politically acceptable for some conservative senators to vote for conviction, whereas otherwise it would have been extremely risky to do so.

Sen. Cotton, who is retiring at the end of the year at the age of 74 after 12 years in Congress, said he did not know how "even I" might be influenced by public opinion.

However, he added: "I am not going to say or even think that I would do until I see the full evidence."

"I can't help, and it may hurt," Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said in appraising the effect of stonewalling.

None of the senators interviewed has taken a public position on the President's guilt or innocence, and Sen. McClellan said, "I hope I won't have to." The implication was that he hoped the House would not find grounds for impeachment.

Mr. Nixon's announced decision to reject future subpoenas for evidence about the Watergate scandal, doubts over the outcome have been growing.

Conservative senators who have not taken a public position on the President's guilt or innocence attributed these doubts, in recent interviews, largely to the stonewalling of Mr. Nixon and his lawyers. All of the senators questioned said that they were still striving, as potential judges in an impeachment trial, to keep open minds.

But the consensus was that stonewalling could not help the President and that it could well hurt him because of the inference that might be drawn—namely, that he was trying to withhold damaging evidence.

Sen. Norris Cotton, R-N.H., counts himself as among perhaps 30 or 35 senators "who are really trying to keep open minds." He is also one of Mr. Nixon's oldest and closest friends.

But "stonewalling— withholding evidence—is bound to affect the outcome" of the impeachment proceedings, he remarked.

Aside from its effect on senators who might judge the case, he said, the President's tactics appeared to be moving public opinion toward a point where it would be politically acceptable for some conservative senators to vote for conviction, whereas otherwise it would have been extremely risky to do so.

Sen. Cotton, who is retiring at the end of the year at the age of 74 after 12 years in Congress, said he did not know how "even I" might be influenced by public opinion.

However, he added: "I am not going to say or even think that I would do until I see the full evidence."

"I can't help, and it may hurt," Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., said in appraising the effect of stonewalling.

Stennis, 73, in Strong Comeback From Wounds

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—When Sen. John Stennis, D-Miss., the 73-year-old chairman of the Armed Services Committee, walked off the Senate floor June 11, it marked the latest high point of a long and celebrated career in public life.

Sen. Stennis, after a grueling seven-day debate in which he was sometimes on his feet for hours at a time, had just shepherded to passage the \$21.9 billion military procurement bill. With his booming voice, his pacing, his capacity to capture attention when he rose to speak, Sen. Stennis dominated the debate and won all the major votes.

The procurement measure was the first major bill on which he has acted as floor manager since January, 1973, and it demonstrated an amazing physical comeback for the Mississippi Democrat.

Just 17 months ago, on Jan. 30, 1973, Sen. Stennis was shot twice by holdup men as he got out of his automobile in front of his Washington home. His pancreas was "slivered," as the doctors at Walter Reed Army Hospital later told him. He lost large quantities of blood and did not fully regain consciousness for weeks. He wondered whether he would ever walk again, let alone return to the Senate.

Will to Recover

His performance as floor manager on the procurement bill illustrates that the will to recover and a powerful physique kept in trim by exercise have enabled the senator to regain much of his old vigor and force.

But there were many moments, especially in the weeks immediately after the shooting, when he suspected he would not make it, he said in an interview.

"Early on, I thought about dying, and one night I dreamed I saw a newspaper headline, 'Stennis Dies in His Sleep.' When I was coming and going out of consciousness in the early weeks and very weak, and had been told how seriously ill I was, I fully realized that I might pass away at any time."

Describing the first days in the hospital, he said, "Well, you have fleeting moments of consciousness, but it was two weeks before I had conscious minutes at a time and could actively think. I was impaired of functions, that was the great question. I would think about—impaired mobility. You want to be useful. They kept examining me for signs of paralysis."

Sen. Stennis said he had not been fully conscious and able to think clearly until three weeks after he was shot.

He had one wound in the leg but "that didn't hit a vital organ or break a bone," he said. The serious wound was "just at the beltline on the left side. It affected my pancreas, colon and portal vein, which supplies blood to the stomach. The vein was almost cut in two."

Sen. Stennis has gained renown as a physical-fitness man. "I used to work out in the gym, I swam, pulled wall weights, used the bicycle exerciser a minimum of four days a week. He also was a hunter."

The gym exercises and the hunting contributed to the physique that withstood the shock of the wounds and he has now gradually resumed those activities. He is up to 170 pounds, about the right weight for his 5 feet, 11 inches.

About his recovery, Sen. Stennis said, "I got more and more will to live. You know, it's easier just to die. I kept wondering, would I be useful?"

By late April, he was ready to leave the hospital for a trip to Mississippi for rest and rehabilitation.

It was there, on April 27, that he appeared with President Nixon and made a statement about "toughing it out," which many interpreted as advice to Mr. Nixon to ignore impeachment talk and ride out the storm.

He said he really had been focusing on the need for a man in public office to have "courage and endurance to tackle problems" and he did not mean to endorse everything the President was doing and advise him to ignore all criticism.

"I was referring to the man's courage and endurance to tackle problems," he said.

U.S. Supreme Court Extends Editorial Freedom of Papers

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Supreme Court ruled unanimously today that states cannot demand that newspapers give political candidates free space to reply to editorial attacks.

The court overturned a 61-year-old Florida law imposing such a requirement. The court said the law violates the First Amendment guarantee of a free press.

In other decisions, the court: Ruled that city transit stations do not have to accept political advertising in their vehicles.

Threw out a case brought by a citizen asking the court to rule on the propriety of a congressman's membership in the military reserves. The court said the plaintiff was not directly affected in the military activity.

Dismissed a \$165,000 libel judgment against the National Association of Letter Carriers and its Richmond, Va. local for describing three nonunion workers as scabs.

Struck down the conviction of a Seattle man for taping a peace symbol to the U.S. flag, saying that the state law under which he was convicted was an infringement on freedom of expression.

Rejected a move to force the CIA to make public its expenditures of tax money.

In the CIA case, Chief Justice Warren Burger, speaking for a 6-3 majority, relied on a previous ruling of the court that a taxpayer may not "employ a federal court as a forum in which to air his generalized grievances about the conduct of government or the allocation of power in the federal system," he said the

plaintiff had only a generalized grievance.

Justice Lewis Powell Jr. added in a concurring opinion that "in the absence of a specific statutory grant of the right of review, a plaintiff must allege some particularized injury that sets him apart from the man on the street."

On free space for political candidates attacked in newspaper editorials, the chief justice wrote for the court, "The choice of material to go into a newspaper, and the decisions made as to inclusions on the size of the paper and content and treatment of public issues and public officials—whether fair or unfair—constitutes the exercise of editorial control and judgment."

He said the government cannot interfere with a newspaper's judgment about what it publishes.

Private individuals. In a separate case, the court ruled 5-4 that private individuals may sue news media for libel without proving reckless disregard for the truth, even when speaking on public issues.

The court thus refused to extend to private individuals the restriction it has laid down for public officials and public figures. That restriction requires that public figures prove reckless disregard for the truth by the media before they can sue for libel.

In the case of private individuals, the court said, proof of negligence is enough.

In the case of private individuals, speaking on public issues, the court said, proof of negligence is enough when seeking only actual damages.

However, such individuals must prove reckless disregard for the truth by the media to sue for punitive damages, the court said.

ready but the biggest obstacle isn't tools or seeds but land.

Mr. Wearne is dubious that home gardening will do much to bring down inflated vegetable prices. "A lot of people start into it thinking gardening is easy," he said. "Then they run into flea beetles and cut worms and one thing or another. They find out there's a lot more to it than planting a seed and watching it grow."

Meanwhile, Rep. Burke says, his gardening friends plan to lobby Congress this summer with baskets of ripe tomatoes and other home-grown delights.

"It's difficult," he said, "to get a bill like this through in the wintertime."

Half of U.S. Felonies Committed by Minors

BOSTON, June 25 (AP).—Nearly half the nation's felonies are committed by juveniles, the outgoing director of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration said yesterday.

Donald Santarelli, who has resigned as head of the federal agency but has not yet been replaced, said that his unit granted nearly \$140 million during fiscal 1972 for a program to help young people "who fall into the toils of the juvenile justice system."

When you take a plane, you're in a hurry. In a hurry to leave and a hurry to arrive. And you haven't got time to waste. That's why AEROPORT DE PARIS puts 22 different services at your disposal. And not just any

services. Services that can put you ahead of your schedule. For example, in one hour you'll easily have time to feed your child at the nursery, change your frames into dollars, reserve a hotel room for your next stopover, go to the hairdresser and have

your shoes rechecked. You'll be left with 15 minutes to have a drink and browse through your favorite magazine. The services, are all grouped within a few hundred square metres; you won't have time to get tired.

22 services at AEROPORT DE PARIS. When time is essential.

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.

The vote marked the first time in a week of debate that proponents of an anti-recession tax cut and tax reform had been able to get a vote on their proposal. The vote had been blocked by a filibuster led by Sen. James Allen, D. Ala.

With the big package defeated, its sponsors succeeded in bringing up a smaller version for a debate starting today. This contains one of the reform proposals, repeal of the 22 percent oil depletion allowance, and a smaller income tax cut.

Senate Defeats Tax Reform Bill

WASHINGTON, June 25 (AP).—The Senate yesterday defeated a tax reform bill that would cut income taxes by \$6.6 billion and to raise levies on corporations and the wealthy by \$9 billion annually within four years.



Sen. John Stennis

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the **DIAMOND** for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp — belgium
tel: 03/31.53.05
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

IL NE FAUT PAS GRAND CHOSE POUR FAIRE D'UN HOMME UN MONSIEUR.

MONSIEUR WORTH. PARIS

If you didn't do everything you wanted to in Paris, do it at AEROPORT DE PARIS.

2/ Instant keys
3/ Baggage deposit
4/ Pharmacy
5/ Restaurant
6/ Service station
7/ Post office
8/ Photo machine
9/ Cinema
10/ Bar
11/ Garage
12/ Railway station
13/ Nursery
14/ Bank
15/ Crêperie
16/ Heel bar
17/ Clinic
18/ National lounge
19/ Hotel
20/ Barber shop & Hair-dresser
21/ Car rental service

When you take a plane, you're in a hurry. In a hurry to leave and a hurry to arrive. And you haven't got time to waste. That's why AEROPORT DE PARIS puts 22 different services at your disposal. And not just any services. Services that can put you ahead of your schedule. For example, in one hour you'll easily have time to feed your child at the nursery, change your frames into dollars, reserve a hotel room for your next stopover, go to the hairdresser and have your shoes rechecked. You'll be left with 15 minutes to have a drink and browse through your favorite magazine. The services, are all grouped within a few hundred square metres; you won't have time to get tired.

22 services at AEROPORT DE PARIS. When time is essential.

PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS

Wanted: book manuscripts on all subjects. Expert editing, design, manuscript preparation and marketing—all under one roof. Completed books in 90 days. Low break-even. Two FREE books and literature give details, costs, success stories. Write or phone. Deal: 273

EXPOSITION PRESS, INC.
Jericho, N.Y. 11753 516 887-3650

PARIS 16°
Avenue
FOCH
FOR SALE
SUITABLE FOR
EMBASSY OR CONSULATE
PRESTIGE BUILDING
1400 m²
APPLY FOR DETAILS TO
CARLTON S.A.
49 bis, Avenue F.-D. ROOSEVELT 75008 PARIS

U.S. Patients Lose Weight by 'Behavior Modification'

By Harry Nelson

CHICAGO, June 25 (AP).—Dr. Albert Stunkard, a Stanford University psychiatrist and obesity expert, does not tell his patients what or how much to eat, but most

of them end up losing 10 to 20 pounds in about as many weeks. This success rate is about 50 percent better than that attained by traditional weight-control treatments, according to Dr. Stunkard. Perhaps more important, he told the annual meeting of the American Medical Association here yesterday, all those that lost weight did not gain it back within a year.

Dr. Stunkard, chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at Stanford, uses the behavior-modification approach, which has been widely applied by clinical psychologists for a number of other problems.

"The old notion of going on a

diet implies that the individual will also go off the diet, so we don't say much about what to eat or how much," he said at a news conference. Instead, the behavior-modification method emphasizes helping the person

to learn why he eats and shows him how he can master it.

A key to the approach is to keep a written record of every morsel of food swallowed day and night and the conditions under which it was eaten—what time, with whom and how the patient was feeling. Such a record, Dr. Stunkard said, reveals to the person clues as to what drives him to eat.

For example, some people learn that they eat only in one room or while they are engaged in a particular activity, such as watching television.

One woman, upon studying her record realized how often she ate when she was angry. Many people, Dr. Stunkard said, find that they eat while depressed or anxious.

Nobody, according to the psychiatrist, is asked to restrict his intake of food, so patients are not burdened psychologically by the expectation of being deprived of food while under treatment.

They are also taught tricks like eating slowly. Dr. Stunkard believes that obese persons eat more rapidly than others. Because it takes about 20 minutes for the signal of satiety to travel from the brain, they consume much more than would normally be required to give the sensation of fullness, he said.

Subjects are also taught to chew slowly, swallow and wait two minutes before taking another bite.

Loss Maintained

"We are finding that about half the subjects lose 20 pounds or more in 10 to 20 weeks," Dr. Stunkard said. "In traditional therapies, one-fourth lose 20 pounds but most of them regain it. In our study, everyone who lost weight maintained the loss after one year."

The psychiatrist said many research studies to evaluate the behavior-modification approach are under way. He estimated that perhaps 1,500 persons have been treated in such studies since 1967, when the first report was published by Richard Stuart, a social worker.

Unlike fad diets, which Dr. Stunkard said are usually nutritionally unbalanced, most people on behavior modification tend to have a good diet. This is because most of them have had a good deal of nutritional advice in the past and know what they should eat.

Likewise, he said, the subjects do not appear to suffer the symptoms of nervousness, irritability or depression which he said are common in people on a diet.

© Los Angeles Times.

Brief UNESCO Strike

PARIS, June 25 (AP).—Personnel at UNESCO staged a half-day strike this morning over pay and tenure demands. The walk-out forced cancellation of an executive council meeting about the proposed admission of Guinea-Bissau and San Marino to the UN's educational, scientific and cultural unit.



Former Lt. William Calley Jr. (right) is escorted to court.

Federal Judge Takes Appeal By Calley Under Advisement

COLUMBUS, June 25 (AP).—A federal judge took William Calley Jr.'s appeal of his My Lai massacre conviction under advisement today after rejecting a new request that he free Calley on bail.

In Washington today, the Supreme Court also denied an application for bail pending review by a civilian court of Calley's 1971 court-martial conviction.

The Supreme Court, in a brief order, refused to stay a decision of a three-judge panel of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans refusing to continue Calley's bail. He returned to confinement in an Army stockade last week.

In the proceedings here, the former Army lieutenant's attorneys argued that Gen. William Westmoreland, who was in charge of American troops in Vietnam in 1968, influenced the murder case against Calley while publicly denying his own responsibility.

Gen. Westmoreland "commended and congratulated C. Company on a job well done at My Lai, putting an after-the-fact stamp of approval on the

operation," attorney Houston Gordon said.

He also argued that it was "grossly unfair" to try Calley on a murder statute that applies to a civilian situation rather than on a violation of the laws of war. Capt. Edward Newton, one of five Army prosecutors, argued that the civilian slayings Calley was charged with did not occur in a combat situation.

"There were no [enemy] soldiers at My Lai," he said. "There were just babies too small to crawl, old men and women. . . . There was a ditch into which people were herded and squatted until they were shot."

"This was just not a combat situation, although it was anticipated that it would be," he said.

Mr. Gordon also argued that the Army illegally extended court-martial jurisdiction over Calley, who was charged by the Army on Sept. 5, 1968, the day before he was due for a discharge. He said that the court-martial was not convened prior to Calley's discharge and that Calley had presented himself for discharge before the Army formally accused him of killing My Lai civilians.

SEATTLE, June 25 (AP).—

For centuries doctors have learned how to handle death and the dying patient not in medical school but through experience.

Now, as the public is paying greater attention to the bedside manner of their doctors, physicians are turning to audiovisual tools to learn how to care better for patients with terminal illnesses.

At what was perhaps the first meeting of its kind, representatives from more than half the nation's medical schools watched a series of films, videotapes and similar material that provoked emotional responses and debates about death.

The meeting, co-sponsored by the Universities of Minnesota and Washington, ended here Friday.

Callous Attitudes

In most cases, young doctors have had very little contact with the elderly before they begin caring for patients who are in their 70s and 80s. Many believe that callous attitudes toward older persons derive from a lack of personal experience with them. Sponsors of the meeting said that that was a problem they hoped might be corrected by the use of films.

In a University of Southern California film, for example, a 51-year-old cancer patient criticized his physicians as insensitive to his pain. The patient said he had felt so abandoned that he left a hospital against medical advice.

His attack angered medical professors in the audience, but at least one, Dr. Henry Aronow of Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons, said he considered viewing the film mandatory for young doctors.

Another film showed a corpse from a variety of angles. After watching it silently, the participants held lively debates about

which groups, if any, would benefit most from seeing the film.

Dr. Robert Hillman, the conference chairman, said in an interview: "I don't know if I originated it or stole it from somebody else, but the first time I heard it was in a speech Al Barkan [the director of COPE] made last fall."

And in a COPE film about the record of Mr. Nixon's vetoes, the narrator says, "We can elect a veto-proof Congress, and tell the President to go jump in the lake."

Mr. Meany himself then comes on with a pep talk asserting that "the challenge this year is to neutralize the Nixon veto power. We must elect a veto-proof Congress."

Because the slogan started with the AFL-CIO, the earliest Republican rebuttals focused on the dangers of labor control of the next Congress. The House minority leader, John Rhodes, R-Ariz., told the National Right-to-Work Committee May 10 that "a veto-proof, labor-dominated Congress would spell 'government centralization, more waste and mismanagement, and stratospheric government spending.'"

From that beginning, the rhetoric has mounted as Republicans suggest that a heavily Democratic Congress would "cause" every imaginable ill.

"Legislative dictatorship," Mr. Ford said, would "open the doors of the Treasury and pile deficits on deficit."

White House counselor Dean Burch foresaw "a very frightening thing, an orgy of welfare spending."

"I'm afraid Congress would run amok," said Sen. Bill Brock, R-Tenn., chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee.

"Any election that resulted in such a complete imbalance of power would do great violence to our system."

It would cost an additional \$25.9 billion in spending in two years, the committee said in a research memo.

"If enough Democrats are elected in the fall to achieve the

Called 'Legislative Dictatorship'

GOP Steals Democrat Slogan On a 'Veto-Proof Congress'

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, June 25 (WP).—In the boldest political burglary since the Watergate break-in, Republican party leaders have stolen the Democratic slogan for 1974.

The "veto-proof Congress," which AFL-CIO officials and some top Democrats thought would lure voters by the millions in November, is now being presented as a nightmare possibility by Republican orators.

What began with George Meany's plea to union members to elect a Congress that will "tell the President to go jump in the lake" has been seized on by Vice-President Ford as an alarming threat of "legislative dictatorship."

Some Democrats have repudiated the slogan while others continue to employ it. Peter Hart, a Democratic poll-taker, told a recent caucus of Democratic governors that the "veto-proof Congress" slogan was "the single worst and most disastrous concept ever devised by elements of the Democratic party." Other Democratic campaign officials agree strongly.

Nevertheless, the concept has been endorsed by the chairman of the Democratic governors' caucus and has been used in a recent fund-raising appeal from the chairman of the Democratic Senate and House campaign committees.

Just last week, the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education decided, after some debate, not to scrap the slogan, in which it has a heavy investment of campaign materials.

This week's Gallup poll reports that Democrats hold a large enough advantage in popular support to win two-thirds majorities in the House and Senate if the election were being held now.

It takes a two-thirds majority vote in the House and in the Senate to override a presidential veto. Democrats now hold 348 seats in the House and 58 in the Senate, leaving them 42 House seats and nine Senate seats short of a nominal two-thirds majority in each chamber—230 in the House, 67 in the Senate.

The more optimistic Democrats and more pessimistic Republicans see a chance of a 42-seat shift in the House, although most estimates are lower. No one in either party sees the likelihood of Democrats making a net gain of anything like nine seats in the Senate, where only 14 Republican seats are up for election this year.

Gauge of Changes

But since few issues fall strictly on party lines, a more accurate gauge of the changes needed to produce "veto-proof" majorities in the 94th Congress may be derived from the margins by which President Nixon's vetoes have been decided in this Congress.

Since January of last year, Mr. Nixon has vetoed 10 bills and been overridden only once—on the War Powers Act limiting the President's authority to commit U.S. forces abroad without congressional approval. His margins in having his vetoes sustained have ranged from 4 to 10 votes in the Senate and from 6 to 51 in the House.

It was Mr. Meany's men, who brought the "veto-proof" slogan into 1974 politics. Al Zack, the federation publicity director, said, "I don't know if I originated it or stole it from somebody else, but the first time I heard it was in a speech Al Barkan [the director of COPE] made last fall."

And in a COPE film about the record of Mr. Nixon's vetoes, the narrator says, "We can elect a veto-proof Congress, and tell the President to go jump in the lake."

Mr. Meany himself then comes on with a pep talk asserting that "the challenge this year is to neutralize the Nixon veto power. We must elect a veto-proof Congress."

Labor Control

Because the slogan started with the AFL-CIO, the earliest Republican rebuttals focused on the dangers of labor control of the next Congress. The House minority leader, John Rhodes, R-Ariz., told the National Right-to-Work Committee May 10 that "a veto-proof, labor-dominated Congress would spell 'government centralization, more waste and mismanagement, and stratospheric government spending.'"

From that beginning, the rhetoric has mounted as Republicans suggest that a heavily Democratic Congress would "cause" every imaginable ill.

"Legislative dictatorship," Mr. Ford said, would "open the doors of the Treasury and pile deficits on deficit."

White House counselor Dean Burch foresaw "a very frightening thing, an orgy of welfare spending."

"I'm afraid Congress would run amok," said Sen. Bill Brock, R-Tenn., chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee.

"Any election that resulted in such a complete imbalance of power would do great violence to our system."

It would cost an additional \$25.9 billion in spending in two years, the committee said in a research memo.

"If enough Democrats are elected in the fall to achieve the

majority necessary for a veto-proof Congress, then we'd all be better off for one of the worst raids on the U.S. Treasury this country has ever seen," added the GOP national chairman George Bush. "The excesses the New Deal would pale in comparison."

Democrats Shaken

Somewhat shaken by this sudden Republican zest for a "veto-proof" issue, some Democratic leaders act as if they wished that they had never heard of it.

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, said last month that "I do not use the phrase 'veto-proof Congress' and I think it is a tactic error to use it. I never agree with that idea."

What neither side in the debate appears to have noticed—or least has decided not to publicize—is the record of what happens after the election of 1958 when the Democrats gained 49 seats in the House and 15 in the Senate and held virtual two-thirds majorities: 84 of 93 senators at 282 of 436 representatives.

President Eisenhower, reacting strongly to the challenge of the majorities, used his veto power 44 times in 1959 and 1960. It was overridden twice.

Sikkim Ruler Goes to India For Parley

NEW DELHI, June 25 (AP).—

The ruler of Sikkim was expected to arrive tonight for talks with the Indian government about the future of his Himalayan kingdom.

The Indian government radi said Chogyal (king) Palde Thondup Namgyal left Gangtok Sikkim's capital urging him to approve a new constitution that would reduce him to a figurehead and increase India's influence in the state.

The 51-year-old Chogyal has refused to sign the new constitution, which the newly elected Sikkim Assembly approved on Thursday. The assembly is controlled by the Sikkim National Congress party, which organizes a revolt against the Chogyal's rule.

Indian Take-Over

The revolt led to an Indian take-over of Sikkim's internal administration. India previously was responsible only for Sikkim's foreign affairs, defense and communications under a 1950 treaty. The Chogyal visited New Delhi 12 days ago in what Indian government sources said was an unsuccessful attempt to have the draft constitution modified.

The document, drawn up by an Indian legal expert, empowers the Sikkim government to "see" participation and representation for the people of Sikkim in the political institutions of India.

The resolution that the assembly passed endorsing the constitution also called for "full participation" of Sikkim in Indian economic and social institutions.

Ceremonial Role

The Chogyal's own role under the constitution would be primarily ceremonial, with powers limited to approving a motion taken by the assembly or chief executive nominated by India.

The Chogyal has ruled Sikkim 200,000 inhabitants since 1963. 7 years after he married former American debutante Hope Cool. She moved to New York last year after the political upheaval.

About 75 percent of the population are of Nepali origin. The Chogyal is from a minority ethnic community of Tibetan stock.

Spain's Pretende Don Juan Hints At Future Role

LISBON, June 25 (AP).—

Juan de Borbon y Battenberg, exiled pretender to the Spanish throne, suggested yesterday that he might play a future role in Spain but he stopped short saying he would seek the crown's son, Prince Juan Carlos Borbon, has been chosen to wear the crown.

Speaking briefly to about 200 supporters on saint's day, Don Juan, 61, a his political agenda should not be interpreted "by irresponsible phrases about my future duty."

"I only have to add," he said, "that if some day my conscience and only my conscience, tell me a change of attitude is a change of human power can come from doing my duty."

His followers greeted his words with shouts of "long live the king."

Don Juan's remarks were most pointed he has made in recent years but far less so in the past.

Spanish liberals gathered in a hall had hoped for a royalist speech that would lead to a strong attack on the Spanish game of Generalissimo Francisco Franco in the wake of the 1974 Portuguese revolution.

"Love your letters—if only they could talk!"

LONG DISTANCE IS THE NEXT BEST THING TO BEING THERE.

A call to the U.S.A. costs less than you think.

هاتفك صلاتك

Nazi-Related Cases Tried in W. Germany

Ex-Aide Gets Life;
A Fox Goes On Trial

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, June 25.—In different ways, the Nazi past made news in courts in Hamburg and Cologne today.

In Hamburg, Gerhard Erren, 73, was sentenced to life imprisonment after being found responsible, either directly or indirectly, for the death of 15,000 Jews in the conquered Eastern territories during World War II. Erren was chief of the Nazi civil administration in Sionna, in Ruthenia, during 1941 and 1942 when the Jewish population there was divided into slave labor groups and those destined for liquidation.

The same court sentenced a gendarme officer, who assisted him at the time, to three years' imprisonment as an accessory to murder. The case was only a small part of the long process of prosecuting Nazis in war-crimes trials.

In Cologne, Beate Klarsfeld, 35, went on trial for attempting to kidnap another old Nazi, Dr. Kurt Lischka, and take him to France. Lischka had been sentenced by a French court in 1950 to life imprisonment for his role in the deportation of French Jews to death camps during the war. But he could not be extradited, nor could he be retried here in Germany.

Mrs. Klarsfeld tried to kidnap Lischka in 1971 and get him to France, where he could be imprisoned. The Berlin-born woman is not Jewish herself, but she is married to a French Jew and for years has conducted a personal crusade to expose old Nazis who have successfully shed their past and built new lives.

The kidnap attempt was amateurish and bungled, but it exposed Lischka to his Cologne neighbors. Mrs. Klarsfeld voluntarily returned to stand trial to stress the fact that a treaty between France and West Germany which would permit retrial in Germany of Nazi war criminals already sentenced in France has been stuck in the West German parliament for more than three years.

The treaty is pending in both the Foreign Affairs and Judicial Committees of the Bundestag, with no signs of early action forthcoming. Parliament is already in summer recess.

© Los Angeles Times.

Soviet Diplomat Returns to Peking For Border Talks

MOSCOW, June 25 (UPI).—Leonid Urychev, head of the Soviet delegation at the Sino-Soviet border talks, returned to Peking today to resume negotiations suspended last fall. Tass said, Mr. Urychev, a deputy foreign minister, was met by his opposite number, Yu Chan, the Soviet press agency said.

The meetings are being resumed despite new stresses in Sino-Soviet relations. Peking expelled five Soviet diplomats last January for spying and the Russians retaliated by expelling a Chinese diplomat who was already on his way home.

On March 14 the Russians said that one of their army helicopters, lost while on a medical mission, had been forced down across the border by bad weather. China said the three crew members had been spying and it has held them and the craft since, despite repeated Soviet protests.

Border talks between the two countries began in late 1969, several months after clashes along the 4,350-mile frontier claimed the lives of an estimated 100 Soviet and Chinese soldiers.

The talks have been held sporadically since then with little sign of progress. The Chinese assert that 19th-century wars unlawfully annexed more than 500,000 square miles of Chinese territory.

Suit Threatens Milan Airport

MILAN, June 25 (AP).—Milan magistrates threatened today to suspend all night flights from the Milan international airport at Linate because jet noise seriously disturbs the rest of thousands of inhabitants of four villages close to the airport.

The magistrates said that only a change of routes decided by the Civil Aviation Ministry could stop the legal action against night flights brought by the four villages.

The ministry, however, was expected to face serious problems in deciding new routes. The airport, after the building boom of the 1950s, is practically surrounded by villages and residential quarters.

Buenos Aires Firms Damaged by Bombs

BUENOS AIRES, June 25 (UPI).—An apparently coordinated bombing campaign aimed at foreign companies shook downtown Buenos Aires last night.

The explosions shattered the fronts of at least eight companies within a half hour, the police said. There were no injuries. The bombs damaged three offices of the Bank of London, a Coca-Cola warehouse, a Ford showroom, a Philips store, and the Bank of Boston.



POSTED ANGER—Protesters picket outside the Cologne court against the trial of Beate Klarsfeld, accused of attempting to kidnap former Nazi officer Kurt Lischka.

Dalai Lama Still Nourishes Hope for Tibet

By Edward Cody

MCLBOD GANJE, India, June 25 (AP).—The Dalai Lama of Tibet dreams of returning to the mountain realm he fled 15 years ago after an unsuccessful revolt against Chinese rule.

His dream is nourished by the faith of 65,000 Tibetan followers in India and a Buddhist philosophy that buoy his confidence despite the apparent futility of opposing Peking's entrenched rule over Tibet.

"We firmly believe that the situation will change, mainly because of the Tibetan people's determination," he told a visitor, "Definitely, something will happen."

His contemplative life in this former mountain resort about 300 miles northwest of New Delhi is built on the serene confidence that internal political conflicts one day will force China's rulers to relinquish their grip.

Outside Ideas

But years have passed since the Dalai Lama sought refuge in India for his exile government and return of 200 Buddhist monks. Outside ideas have infected the Tibetan community of 2,000 people on this remote mountainside—and some have reached even the 35-year-old spiritual leader himself.

In an hourlong interview, the Dalai Lama expressed interest in the spiritual shifts of American young people and said he wants to go to the United States to see for himself.

"The mental unrest that is there, I am very interested in it," he said. "I want to be involved in it. I want to meet these people and talk with them to see if there is method or not."

"As I am a religious person, I am just sitting and praying. I want to do something," he said.

The Dalai Lama, believed by his followers to be the 14th reincarnation of a deity, rises with the sun and drapes himself in red robes. After an hour of praying, he has breakfast and then spends the morning in meditation overlooking the Kangra Valley, almost 6,000 feet below.

His afternoons are devoted to refugee affairs and receiving visitors. In the evening he studies Lamaist Buddhist theology and philosophy.

35,000 Have Fled

Since the unsuccessful revolt in 1959, about 35,000 Tibetans have fled the Chinese occupation. In addition to the 65,000 living in Indian refugee centers,

Security Is Tight For Tito in Bonn

BONN, June 25 (Reuters).—River patrol boats, helicopters and hundreds of armed police guarded President Tito of Yugoslavia here today as he held political talks with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt for the second consecutive day.

President Tito, 82, is paying his first state visit to West Germany, with the aim of intensifying economic cooperation. Security is tight to protect him from possible attacks by exiled Yugoslav political extremists during his four-day visit.

At an official luncheon today, President Tito toasted "comprehensive cooperation between our countries" and said that differences in political views should not present any obstacles. He said that his country's independence is the best contribution it can make to security in Europe.

Baccarat
The Crystal of Kings
since 1764
you are cordially invited
to visit our Museum
and retail showrooms
30 bis Rue de Paradis, PARIS
Tel.: 770-64-30
Open daily except Sundays
9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
you may also buy from the other
crystal and china stores of the
famous Parisian Street,
Maison: Parfumerie & Gare de l'Est.

Food Profiteering Rife in Segmented Cambodia

By David K. Shipley

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, June 25 (NYT).—With its major cities besieged by Communist-led insurgents, Cambodia has become riddled with profiteering—not on gold or opium, but on food.

It takes half an hour for a load of fresh fish to travel a value as it is flown the 50 miles from Kompong Chhnang to this beleaguered capital. Over that distance, beef prices soar and sugar prices rise 50 percent as well.

Merchants who are brand new to the food business are reported making profits of \$10,000 a day simply by flying the scarce staples from the country's agricultural areas, over insurgent-held territory and into Phnom Penh, where many families spend their entire incomes just to feed themselves.

16 Airlines

In an economy stagnated by war, this is one of the only booming segments. Sixteen private airlines are operating 30-year-old DC-3s that jam Phnom Penh's Pochentong airport, turning the apron into a busy truck terminal and marketplace.

Pilots and airline officials report that merchants try to load planes by tampering with scales or by paying pilots to carry an extra few hundred pounds.

The sugar comes from Thailand, shipped by road to Battambang or Kompong Chhnang, where women crowd along the airstrip selling 25-pound bags for 2,500 Riels (about \$6).

Beyond Kompong Chhnang, the road is controlled by insurgents and so, in Phnom Penh, market

Indonesians to Mecca

JAKARTA, June 25 (AP).—A total of 57,733 Indonesian Moslems will make pilgrimages to Mecca this year. Religion Minister Mukti Ali said yesterday.

Some claimed to buy the bags for 30 cents from the government, others and military policemen who take turn off the planes.

By flying out three bags a day, a merchant at the airport can make 50 times his daily wage of about \$10 and a plane's crew-

man can double his day's pay by simply carrying one bag on a 30-minute flight from Kompong Chhnang to Phnom Penh.

But the big money is in rice, not pounds. The food merchants are almost all ethnic Chinese, and their use of the shortages to drive up prices has stirred the latent anti-Chinese feeling that pervades Indochina.

The merchants buy fresh fish for about 34 cents a pound in Kompong Chhnang and sell it for about \$1 in Phnom Penh.

The cost of airlifting it to the capital runs only 10 cents a pound, so that even with that expense, plus the bribery and the low wages paid to loaders and truck drivers, businessmen estimate that merchants make at least 50 cents profit a pound.

A DC-3 carries 7,000 pounds and generally flies two to three trips a day. That adds up to a daily profit of \$7,000 to \$11,500.

The airlift has been made possible by the United States, which buys all the aviation fuel with dollars sells it to private distributors for riels and turns the riels over to the government.

An official said that Washington had agreed to increase fuel shipments on the condition that they would not be sold on the black market and that the airlines would fly only within Cambodia, transporting only food.

"We do not want them flying drugs in from Laos," one American remarked.

Fuel Comes up River

The fuel comes up the Mekong River by convey, along with American rice, which is then flown from Phnom Penh to other besieged sites.

These flights are often forced on private airlines by the Cambodian government, which never pays, airlines executives complain. Pilots say they are

Cambodian Reds Wound 11 on Ship In Mekong River

PHNOM PENH, June 25 (UPI).—Cambodian and Communist forces battled on several troops around Phnom Penh, as both sides sought to expand their control before the monsoon rains, their reports said today.

They said a 13-ship Cambodian military convoy carrying ammunition and food on the Mekong River came under rebel attack late yesterday near Pich Taben, 15 miles northeast of Phnom Penh.

One ship took heavy fire from the river banks and 11 of the 13 soldiers aboard were wounded. The rebels never took possession of a provincial capital, Kompong Cham, 75 miles northeast of Phnom Penh.

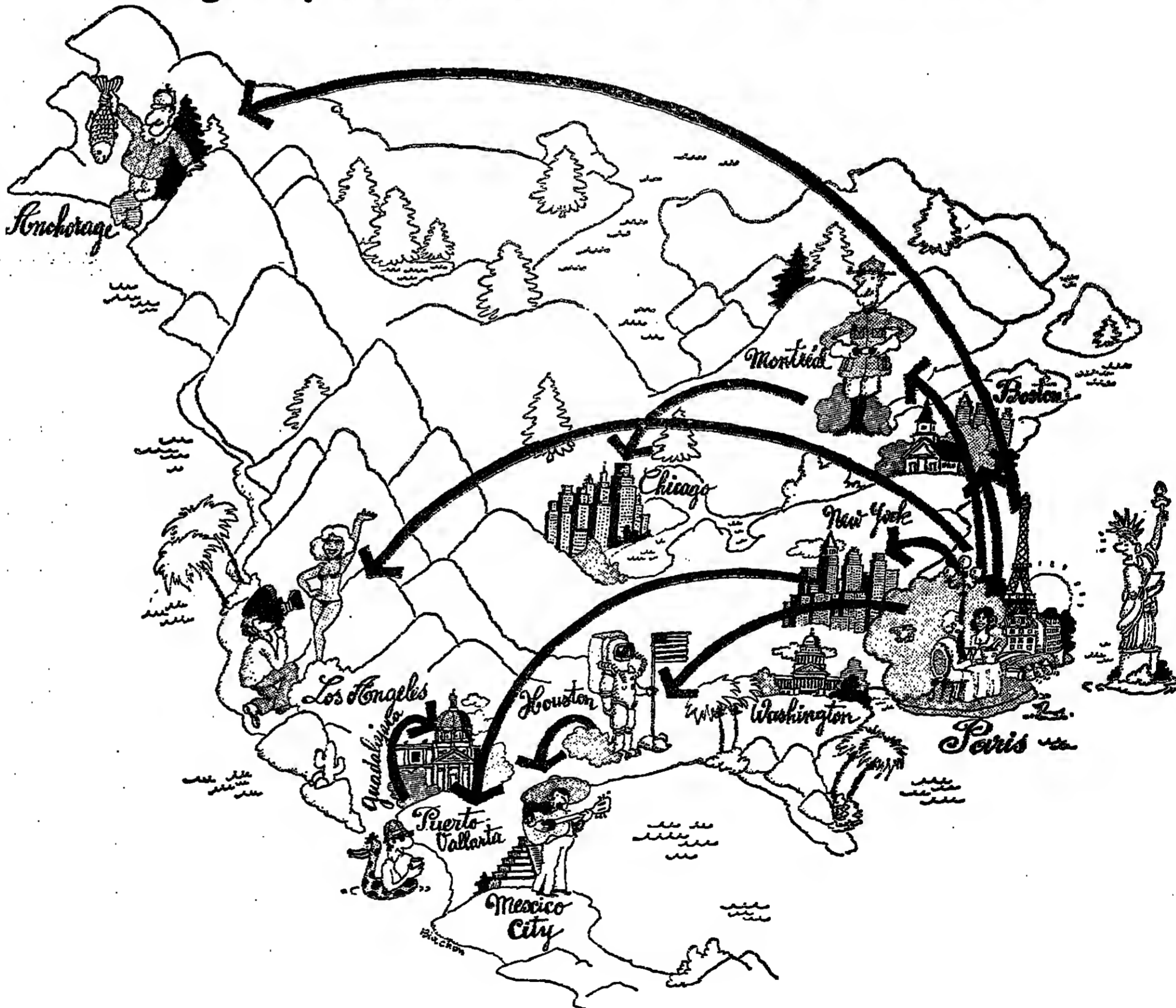
Vietnam Fighting

SAIGON, June 25 (AP).—Fighting has flared up again near national Highway 1 leading to the port, the Saigon command reported today.

The command said Communist forces yesterday shelled and assaulted an infantry battalion numbering about 400 men, six miles southeast of the provincial capital of Xuan Loc and about 40 miles west of Saigon.

The command said 38 government soldiers were wounded and 10 were missing. North Vietnamese and Viet Cong casualties were unknown it said.

The gateway to America Columbus never discovered: Paris!



You probably never realized that Paris was so well connected with North America. But it's actually the ideal jumping-off point from almost anywhere in Europe.

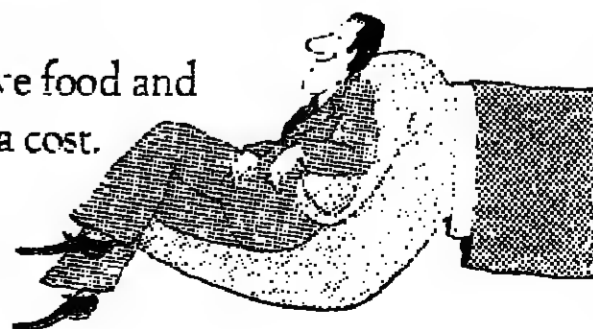
Air France flies you to 11 cities in Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. With non-stop flights to Montreal, New York, Houston, Boston and Anchorage.

With Air France you have the advantage of our superlative food and service on your flight. As well as the choice to go by way of Paris at no extra cost.

Columbus never had it so good.

AIR FRANCE

We understand.



MOVIES IN PARIS

Some German Cineastes

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 25 (UPI)—"Axel" (at the Marais) is a German adaptation of Villiers de L'Isle Adam's symbolic drama that spearheaded the revolt against Zolaesque naturalism in French letters. Its impact has been worldwide and lasting. W.B. Yeats, coming from Dublin, saw its first performance in Paris in 1894, described the impressions it made upon him: "I swept together words which seemed a spiritual and passionate mood, as the flame glimmers behind the dusty blue and a glass in an Eastern lamp." De L'Isle Adam in his brooding, inspired by Wagnerian, tells the story of Sara who disobeys her ordination ceremony in Flanders convent to root out a treasure that she learns is a secret document. He dies in Axel's castle. Reflecting a cloistered death-in-life, she has her way to the "hermit's" stronghold in the Black Forest. The two fall in love and enter into lengthy philosophical course ended by their decision to double suicide. In renunciation, amid the discovered riches, worldly things, they trust to a glorious fulfillment in self-nihilation: life-in-death. The story questions the wisdom of the choice, remaining at the end certain the murmur of the oldland vastness, vibrations of awakening of space and the go of the plams as though to radiate the couple's death. Rosa von Praunheim's film "is faithful in its fashion to the original, but the text has been cut to its five-hour length to a hour and 30 minutes. The adaptation is by Hans Heinz Henning, author of macabre thrill-

ers, who in later years became a dedicated Nazi. The second act of the play has been declared to be the most tedious in modern drama, but only by those who did not suffer the Robert Foreman production of "Fiddlers' Dramas" of the present Paris season. Von Praunheim has eliminated many tedious passages, but his version remains static.

The production suggests a café-theater performance simply photographed. An off-screen voice announces the credits at the start; the director mistakenly believing that he has hit on a novel device. This spoken listing of cast and crew was actually first employed in the second act, "The Terror," and, proving a bad idea, promptly dropped. As the credits here are announced in German only, the French audience remains in the dark as to who is who.

Technically, the direction is peculiar. During the opening scene in the convent at midnight, the sun seems to be shining and the abbess is a female impersonator of shrill voice, while everyone speaks in squeaky, stilted tones with gestures to match. Color replaces black and white in the sequences in the castle's cellar, where the riches lie, and the acting here, abandoning the strained cry for bizarre stylization, is "straight" and relatively improved.

Rosa von Praunheim, who directed a version of Villiers de L'Isle Adam's "Axel."



of the royal household and later rose to be a blue-blooded chef, apparently wrote his memoirs in his old age (circa 1925), recalling his apprenticeship and his backstairs view of the romantic monarch. We are treated to the sight of a middle-aged actor, pretending to be the retired cook, who takes us on a travelogue of the various residences of Ludwig, claiming all as he goes along. A less cinematic notion could scarcely be imagined and one keeps anticipating in vain flashbacks to the good old days. Hans Jürgen Syberberg is the "author" of this curio.

Fred Wiseman's documentary, "Hospital," of a busy day in a Manhattan hospital, (it, too, is

in his efforts to impose the color rule, but he fails in his Christian endeavor and is finally shot himself. One hopes that Mel Brooks' forthcoming burlesque, "Blazing Saddles," will soon rid the screen of these tiresome, old-time horse operas.

"Femmes au Soleil" (at the Quinette and the Elvess, Lincoln), is equally boring. A heavy comedy-drama in which three hefty females discuss and remember their romance, on a summer holiday. The estimable Eric Rohmer is credited as a technical adviser, but his duties must have been limited to instructing the company in the Australian crawl for the swimming pool interludes for there is no evidence of his directorial or writing talent. Indeed, the banality of the chatter is the very antithesis of the provocative dialogue of Rohmer's films.

The Festival du Marais is honoring Rene Clair with a showing of three of his films: "Entrée," "Paris Qui Dort," and "La Tour"—at the Hotel de Lamoignon on Monday at 9:30 p.m. The occasion will mark the 50th anniversary of the premiere of Clair's first motion picture.

GALLERIES IN PARIS

Hans Hartung, ABCD 36 Rue des Saluts-Peres, Paris 1, to Sept. 30.

While Hartung's recent paintings are being displayed at the Galerie de France 3 Rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honore, his graphic work is to be seen here. As a child, Hartung applied himself to drawing flashes of lightning as soon as they occurred. His art today has the same sort of urgency and energy. Hartung, now approaching his 70th birthday, has always followed his own way, elaborating his own form of what would subsequently be called abstraction, tachism and action painting.

Jerry Uelsmann, Centre Culturel Americain, 3 Rue du Dragon, Paris 6, to June 30. Jerry Uelsmann is an American photographer who mixes his negatives with sometimes magical results. A piece of driftwood appears to have been worn into the shape of two hands clutching one another. The real landscape is transmitted into a dream landscape, nothing is ever simple—a low-keyed image is always there to haunt the more serene one. This is not surrealism, but a new form of poetry.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

Chinese Jar Brings \$554,400 at Sale

LONDON, June 25 (AP)—A 14th-century Chinese Mei Ping jar was sold yesterday for \$554,400. It was the second highest price ever paid at auction for a work of art other than a painting, Christie's auction house said.

The occasional jar, 17 inches high and decorated in blue and white, was sold by New York stockbroker Frederick Mayer, who is disposing of his collection of Chinese art. It was bought by the Japanese dealer Matsukawa.

Christie's said that the auction record for art work other than painting was set earlier this year when a Chinese Ming bottle went for \$1,048,000.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, June 25 (UPI)—This is how the New York press criticizes new films:

"Upstairs Saturday Night" is a cheerful put-on, a "cheerful" that has the effect of liberalizing all of our hangups," says Vincent Canby. "Upstairs Saturday Night," directed by Sideways, is an "exuberant black" that utilizes many of the typical attitudes that only the writers (Richard Wesley, the screenplay), directors (actors can decently get away with it," says Canby. It is about a "stupidly ill-equipped" "accents," Steve Jackson (Polanski), a factory worker, and Warlock (Franklin D. Roosevelt), a taxi driver, who set out to recover a "winning lottery ticket" contained in a wallet stolen during the "one and only visit to a city black after-hours club. The story of their search takes them through a gallery of rogues, dead-enders and affable con artists: rap Eye Washington (Richard Gere), a down-at-the-heels double-crossing private detective who uses their money and runs; aggression Lincoln (Roscoe A. Brown), Silky Slim (Calvin Chant), a gang boss and scold Dan Beaufort, played by ury Belafonte. Canby finds all performances "marvelously funny in their short takes and p Wilson as The Reverend just stops the film with his story."

A Free Woman," a German view propounding feminism, issued Howard Thompson. Directed by Volker Schlöndorff, it orders the losing battle of a divorced woman in her thirties to a belated self-fulfillment. The die is cast in a briskly unusual society geared to male amance and early training for women. Thompson says the story "is quietly and unobtrusively told and praises the

performance of Margarethe von Trotta in the central role.

"The Gravy Train," intended as a "very American" action movie, comes off as an "awful" warning to the young men of America," says Nora Sayre. It focuses on brothers (Stacy Keach and Frederic Forrest), who quit their jobs to make a fortune as robbers. "They're soon betrayed by their fellow hoods, and the battles within the small gang become the bulk of the picture," says Sayre. "Throughout, there's too much moralizing about materialism. It's obvious that the greedy brothers are going to be punished for pursuing that gravy train, and much of the script seems like a recipe for retribution."

"The Parallax View" is a suspense melodrama which, says Vincent Canby, "travels a horizontal course from beginning to end." Neither director Alan J. Pakula nor his screenwriters, David Giler and Lorenzo Semple Jr., display the wit that Alfred Hitchcock might have used to give the tale importance transcending immediate plausibility, says Canby. "Without giving away the plot, the idea, simply stated, is that there is some where in this country a giant corporation (the Parallax Corp.) dedicated to training and putting out for hire misfits and malcontents who have been elevated to professional assassins." Warren Beatty plays a reporter investigating a political assassination conspiracy. Paula Prentiss is TV news reporter and Hunter Tracy is a harassed city editor.

"The Terminal Man," a thriller written, directed and produced by Mike Hodge, features the oops-sorry school of medicine but no suspense. In the movie, based on Michael Crichton's novel, the psychosurgery intended to make

brain-damaged George Segal less violent only serves to make him more so, says Nora Sayre. "With a handful of wires and a tiny computer planted in his neck, he runs amok on the conviction that machines are taking over the world. The picture moves as slowly as a glacier—an image that's reinforced by the repetitive shots of long, white hospital corridors, white bathrooms and home decor—in fact, it's a white-on-white movie. There's no suspense; the only frightening moments occur when you fear it may last forever, especially during the seemingly endless operation and an interminable manhunt." Joan Mackett and Richard A. Dysart also take part.

"The Seduction of Mimi," a "furious farce" that won Luis Wertmüller the best-director award at Cannes in 1972, opened recently in New York. Nora Sayre found it "one of the best films of this season." Mimi Wertmüller excels in conveying sexual hypocrisies and political dilemmas, says Sayre. Set in Sicily, "The Seduction of Mimi" (made before "Love and Anarchy") concerns a "young laborer" who lurches between the local Mafia and the Communists—when all he really wants is a personal life. Mimi refuses to vote for the Mafia's candidate in his town's elections, hence he loses his job. He believes in the rights of working people, yet he makes a half-baked Communist because he's eager to earn well, to provide for his child. Meanwhile, he shuns the wife who displeases him in bed and falls violently in love elsewhere. He thinks of himself as a "civilized man." But when his neglected wife cuckolds him, all his energies surge into plotting vengeance against her lover—an obsession that has horrendous consequences for Mimi and puts him again at the mercy of the Mafia.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

DO YOU HAVE A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY IN EUROPE, BUT DON'T KNOW HOW TO EXPLOIT IT?... IF SO:

WE CAN OFFER YOU:

- Spacious fully equipped office in central PARIS
- 2 bilingual secretaries.
- Telex and 4 phone-lines.
- 3 MBAs with multinational business experience, fluent in English, French, German, Spanish, Swedish.
- Company for handling:

STOCKMAN SARL - 40 Rue du Four, 75006 PARIS - Tel.: 222.72.90.

THE KEY INVESTMENT

- TOURISM: World's fastest growing industry.
- PORTUGAL: Europe's most beautiful unspoiled beaches.
- TORRALTA: Where to have a dream vacation.



INVEST IN APARTMENTS OR INCOME OR TEMPORARY OCCUPATION

For information write: TORRALTA - LISBON - PORTUGAL

Business opportunities in the ARAB WORLD

We are an aggressive and well established technical and marketing organization with offices in most Middle East and North African countries, looking for further expansion.

Presently, we represent world famous manufacturers and business enterprises.

Modern concepts and techniques, supported by an overall knowledge of the area's conditions, constitute the core of our approach to this part of the world.

Now, we are sure that we can be of service to you whether you are an industrialist, trader or financier seeking distributors, agents, representatives, promoters, market and products analysis, research, identification of licensing and joint ventures.

All offers and proposals will receive due consideration. Please contact:

Mr. Y. MUMTAZ Managing Director. H.A.C.E. (Lebanon) - P.O. BOX 11 5635 - Telex: 20358 - Cables: ENTERHEAT BEIRUT - LEBANON

PANAMA

Write for informative free brochure about incorporation of Panama companies, ship registrations, trust services, company management. Our subsidiary is Panama's largest management company.

Custodian Research Corporation.

P.O. Box 7440, Panama 5, Republic of Panama.

TIME

American Exporter - Working NATIONAL OR REGIONAL DISTRIBUTORS

For information, write to: Universal Media, 122 Rue de la Haie, 1000 Brussels, Belgium, which will transmit and mention on the envelope the reference No. H1 818.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

appears every Wednesday

70 place au boulevard contact our office in your country, located in a beautiful environment, on a large plot of 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2800, 2900, 3000, 3100, 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500, 3600, 3700, 3800, 3900, 4000, 4100, 4200, 4300, 4400, 4500, 4600, 4700, 4800, 4900, 5000, 5100, 5200, 5300, 5400, 5500, 5600, 5700, 5800, 5900, 6000, 6100, 6200, 6300, 6400, 6500, 6600, 6700, 6800, 6900, 7000, 7100, 7200, 7300, 7400, 7500, 7600, 7700, 7800, 7900, 8000, 8100, 8200, 8300, 8400, 8500, 8600, 8700, 8800, 8900, 9000, 9100, 9200, 9300, 9400, 9500, 9600, 9700, 9800, 9900, 10000, 10100, 10200, 10300, 10400, 10500, 10600, 10700, 10800, 10900, 11000, 11100, 11200, 11300, 11400, 11500, 11600, 11700, 11800, 11900, 12000, 12100, 12200, 12300, 12400, 12500, 12600, 12700, 12800, 12900, 13000, 13100, 13200, 13300, 13400, 13500, 13600, 13700, 13800, 13900, 14000, 14100, 14200, 14300, 14400, 14500, 14600, 14700, 14800, 14900, 15000, 15100, 15200, 15300, 15400, 15500, 15600, 15700, 15800, 15900, 16000, 16100, 16200, 16300, 16400, 16500, 16600, 16700, 16800, 16900, 17000, 17100, 17200, 17300, 17400, 17500, 17600, 17700, 17800, 17900, 18000, 18100, 18200, 18300, 18400, 18500, 18600, 18700, 18800, 18900, 19000, 19100, 19200, 19300, 19400, 19500, 19600, 19700, 19800, 19900, 20000, 20100, 20200, 20300, 20400, 20500, 20600, 20700, 20800, 20900, 21000, 21100, 21200, 21300, 21400, 21500, 21600, 21700, 21800, 21900, 22000, 22100, 22200, 22300, 22400, 22500, 22600, 22700, 22800, 22900, 23000, 23100, 23200, 23300, 23400, 23500, 23600, 23700, 23800, 23900, 24000, 24100, 24200, 24300, 24400, 24500, 24600, 24700, 24800, 24900, 25000, 25100, 25200, 25300, 25400, 25500, 25600, 25700, 25800, 25900, 26000, 26100, 26200, 26300, 26400, 26500, 26600, 26700, 26800, 26900, 27000, 27100, 27200, 27300, 27400, 27500, 27600, 27700, 27800, 27900, 28000, 28100, 28200, 28300, 28400, 28500, 28600, 28700, 28800, 28900, 29000, 29100, 29200, 29300, 29400, 29500, 29600, 29700, 29800, 29900, 30000, 30100, 30200, 30300, 30400, 30500, 30600, 30700, 30800, 30900, 31000, 31100, 31200, 31300, 31400, 31500, 31600, 31700, 31800, 31900, 32000, 32100, 32200, 32300, 32400, 32500, 32600, 32700, 32800, 32900, 33000, 33100, 33200, 33300, 33400, 33500, 33600, 33700, 33800, 33900, 34000, 34100, 34200, 34300, 34400, 34500, 34600, 34700, 34800, 34900, 35000, 35100, 35200, 35300, 35400, 35500, 35600, 35700, 35800, 35900, 36000, 36100, 36200, 36300, 36400, 36500, 36600, 36700, 36800, 36900, 37000, 37100, 37200, 37300, 37400, 37500, 37600, 37700, 37800, 37900, 38000, 38100, 38200, 38300, 38400, 38500, 38600, 38700, 38800, 38900, 39000, 39100, 39200, 39300, 39400, 39500, 39600, 39700, 39800, 39900, 40000, 40100, 40200, 40300, 40400, 40500, 40600, 40700, 40800, 40900, 41000, 41100, 41200, 41300, 41400, 41500, 41600, 41700, 41800, 41900, 42000, 42100, 42200, 42300, 42400, 42500, 42600, 42700, 42800, 42900, 43000, 43100, 43200, 43300, 43400, 43500, 43600, 43700, 43800, 43900, 44000, 44100, 44200, 44300, 44400, 44500, 44600, 44700, 44800, 44900, 45000, 45100, 45200, 45300, 45400, 45500, 45600, 45700, 45800, 45900, 46000, 46100, 46200, 46300, 46400, 46500, 46600, 46700, 46800, 46900, 47000, 47100, 47200, 47300, 47400, 47500, 47600, 47700, 47800, 47900, 48000, 48100, 48200, 48300, 48400, 48500, 48600, 48700, 48800, 48900, 49000, 49100, 49200, 49300, 49400, 49500, 49600, 49700, 49800, 49900, 50000, 50100, 50200, 50300, 50400, 50500, 50600, 50700, 50800, 50900, 51000, 51100, 51200, 51300, 51400, 51500, 51600, 51700, 51800, 51900, 52000, 52100, 52200, 52300, 52400, 52500, 52600, 52700, 52800, 52900, 53000, 53100, 53200, 53300, 53400, 53500, 53600, 53700, 53800, 53900, 54000, 54100, 54200, 54300, 54400, 54500, 54600, 54700, 54800, 54900, 55000, 55100, 55200, 55300, 55400, 55500, 55600, 55700, 55800, 55900, 56000, 56100, 56200, 56300, 56400, 56500, 56600, 56700, 56800, 56900, 57000, 57100, 57200, 57300, 57400, 57500, 57600, 57700, 57800, 57900, 58000, 58100, 58200, 58300, 58400, 58500, 58600, 58700, 58800, 58900, 59000, 59100, 59200, 59300, 59400, 59500, 59600, 59700, 59800, 59900, 60000, 60100, 60200, 60300, 60400, 60500, 60600, 60700, 60800, 60900, 61000, 61100, 61200, 61300, 61400, 61500, 61600, 61700, 61800, 61900, 62000, 62100, 62200, 62300, 62400, 62500, 62600, 62700, 62800, 62900, 63000, 63100, 63200, 63300, 63400, 63500, 63600, 63700, 63800, 63900, 64000, 64100, 64200, 64300, 64400, 64500, 64600, 64700, 64800, 64900, 65000, 65100, 65200, 65300, 65400, 65500, 65600, 65700, 65800, 65900, 66000, 66100, 66200, 66300, 66400, 66500, 66600, 66700, 66800, 66900, 67000, 67100, 67200, 67300, 67400, 67500, 67600, 67700, 67800, 67900, 68000, 68100, 68200, 68300, 68400, 68500, 68600, 68700, 68800, 68900, 69000, 69100, 69200, 69300, 69400, 69500, 69600, 69700, 69800, 69900, 70000, 70100, 70200, 70300, 70400, 70500, 70600, 70700, 70800, 70900, 71000, 71100, 71200, 71300, 71400, 71500, 71600, 71700, 71800, 71900, 72000, 72100, 72200, 72300, 72400, 72500, 72600, 72700, 72800, 72900, 73000, 73100, 73200, 73300, 73400, 73500, 73600, 73700, 73800, 73900, 74000, 74100, 74200, 74300, 74400, 74500, 74600, 74700, 74800, 74900, 75000, 75100, 75200, 75300, 75400, 75500, 75600, 75700, 75800, 75900, 76000, 76100, 76200, 76300, 76400, 76500, 76600, 76700, 76800, 76900, 77000, 77100, 77200, 77300, 77400, 77500, 77600, 77700, 77800, 77900, 78000, 78100, 78200, 78300, 78400, 78500, 78600, 78700, 78800, 78900, 79000, 79100, 79200, 79300, 79400, 79500, 79600, 79700, 79800, 79900, 80000, 80100, 80200, 80300, 80400, 80500, 80600, 80700, 80800, 80900, 81000, 81100, 81200, 81300, 81400, 81500, 81600, 81700, 81800, 81900, 82000, 82100, 82200, 82300, 82400, 82500, 82600, 82700, 82800, 82900, 83000, 83100, 83200, 83300, 83400, 83500, 83600, 83700, 83800, 83900, 84000, 84100, 84200, 84300, 84400, 84500, 84600, 84700, 84800, 84900, 85000, 85100, 85200, 85300, 85400, 85500, 85600, 85700, 85800, 85900, 86000, 86100, 86200, 86300, 86400, 86500, 86600, 86700, 86800, 86900, 87000, 87100, 87200, 87300, 87400, 87500, 87600, 87700, 87800, 87900, 88000, 88100, 88200, 88300, 88400, 88500, 88600, 88700, 88800, 88900, 89000, 89100, 89200, 89300, 89400, 89500, 89600, 89700, 89800, 89900, 90000, 90100, 90200, 90300, 90400, 90500, 90600, 90700, 90800, 90900, 91000, 91100, 91200, 91300, 91400, 91500, 91600, 91700, 91800, 91900, 92000, 92100, 92200, 92300, 92400, 92500, 92600, 92700, 92800, 92900, 93000, 93100, 93200, 93300, 93400, 93500, 93600, 93700, 93800, 93900, 94000, 94100, 94200, 94300, 94400, 94500, 94600, 94700, 94800, 94900, 95000, 95100, 95200, 95300, 95400, 95500, 95600, 95700, 95800, 95900, 96000, 96100, 96200, 96300, 96400, 96500, 96600, 96700, 96800, 96900, 97000, 97100, 97200, 97300, 97400, 97500, 97600, 97700, 97800, 97900, 98000, 98100, 98200, 98300, 98400, 98500, 98600, 98700, 98800, 98900, 99000, 99100, 99200, 99300, 99400, 99500, 99600, 99700, 99800, 99900, 100000, 100100, 100200, 100300, 100400, 10

—1974—	Stocks and	Sls.	Net	—1974—	Stocks and	Sls.	Net	—1974—	Stocks and	Sls.	Net
High	Low	Div	In S	P/E	100s	High	Low	Last	Ch		

هكذا اعتدلت

Currency Rates

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	\$	£	DM	FF	Lfr	Gld	Swiss	Yen
Amsterdam	2.4640	4.3030	184.12	36.44	41.00	6.9200	87.76	44.25
Brussels	2.4640	4.3030	184.12	36.44	41.00	6.9200	87.76	44.25
Frankfurt	2.4640	4.3030	184.12	36.44	41.00	6.9200	87.76	44.25
London	2.4640	4.3030	184.12	36.44	41.00	6.9200	87.76	44.25
Paris	2.4640	4.3030	184.12	36.44	41.00	6.9200	87.76	44.25
Stockholm	2.4640	4.3030	184.12	36.44	41.00	6.9200	87.76	44.25
Zurich	2.4640	4.3030	184.12	36.44	41.00	6.9200	87.76	44.25

The following are dollar values only: Danish kroner: 6.867; Escudo: 20.484; Israeli sheqel: 3.483; Swedish krona: 4.666; Swiss franc: 2.000; Belgian franc: 36.363.

(c) Commercial bank 1% bank of 100, 1% bank of 1,000, 1% bank of 10,000.

(d) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Shilling
1 month	15.10	8.50	10.20	12.10
3 months	15.10	8.50	10.20	12.10
6 months	15.10	8.50	10.20	12.10
1 year	15.10	8.50	10.20	12.10

International Stock Indexes

	Real	Prev.	High	Low
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

FCE Quotations

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00

MARKS AND SPENCER LIMITED

Amsterdam, 19 June 1974.

Euro Is Worth...

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00

European Markets

	Amsterdam	Brussels	Frankfurt	London	Paris	Stockholm	Zurich
100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
200	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
300	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
400	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
500	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
600	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
700	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
800	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
900	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1000	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

London

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00

Zurich

	June 25, 1974	June 24, 1974
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00

New York Stock Exchange Trading

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

U.S. Commodity Prices

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

Market Summary

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

London Metal Markets

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

Paris Commodity Prices

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

London Metal Markets

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

U.S. Commodity Prices

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

Market Summary

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

U.S. Commodity Prices

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Frankfurt 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Paris 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Stockholm 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Zurich 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

Market Summary

	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
Amst. 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Brussels 100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1975

[illegible]

-By Will Weng

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14					15			16				
17					18			19				
20					21			22				
23				24			25	26				
		27	28			29						
30	31				32				33	34	35	36
37				38					39			
40					41				42			
			43	44				45				
46	47	48				49				50	51	52
53					54	55				56		
57					58				59			
60					61				62			
63					64				65			

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENT

FIDELITY:			
101 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
102 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
103 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
104 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
105 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
106 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
107 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
108 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
109 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
110 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
111 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
112 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
113 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
114 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
115 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
116 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
117 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
118 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
119 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
120 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
121 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
122 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
123 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
124 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
125 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
126 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
127 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
128 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
129 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
130 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
131 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
132 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
133 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
134 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
135 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
136 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
137 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
138 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
139 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
140 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
141 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
142 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
143 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
144 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
145 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
146 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
147 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
148 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
149 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
150 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
151 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
152 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
153 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
154 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
155 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
156 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
157 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
158 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
159 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
160 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
161 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
162 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
163 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
164 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
165 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
166 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
167 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
168 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
169 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
170 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
171 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
172 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
173 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
174 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
175 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
176 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
177 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
178 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
179 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$19.75		
180 Fidelity Canad. Bd. Canad.	\$28.00		
181 Fidelity Equit. Inv.	\$6.43		
182 Fidelity Eur. Inv.	\$11.00		
183 Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$12.20		
184 Fidelity World Fd.	\$2.38		
FIDELITY:			
185 Fidelity			

३८८

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game
by **WILLIAM S. GROSS**

Scramble these four Jumbles, letter by letter, to make a four ordinary words.

ANTI

MUSIC

With you in a moment, it's over

JUMBLE

DENNIS THE MENACE

THE MENACE

Anatole Broyard is a New York Times book reviewer.

There would be nothing wrong with an opening bid of one diamond on the South hand shown, but most tournament players would open two no-trump. Twenty-one points is the normal minimum, but the fifth diamond compensates for the lack of a point.

A heart lead would defeat the contract, but West naturally chooses a spade. With the East-West cards covered, decide how you would play as South after winning the first trick. Clearly you have five tricks and no more in the major suits, and must make at least four in the minor suits.

♠ 54
♥ 863
♦ 76
♣ KQ753

WEST

♠ J10983 ♠ 763
♥ J9754 ♥ Q103
♦ A54 ♦ 832
♣ — ♣ AKJ3

SOUTH (D)

♠ AQO
♥ AK
♦ QJ109
♣ J2

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

South: West: North:
1♦ Nil Pass 1NT
Pass 2NT 2NT
Pass 3NT 3NT
Pass 4NT 4NT
Pass 5NT 5NT
Pass 6NT 6NT
Pass 7NT 7NT
Pass 8NT 8NT
Pass 9NT 9NT
Pass 10NT 10NT
Pass 11NT 11NT
Pass 12NT 12NT
Pass 13NT 13NT
Pass 14NT 14NT
Pass 15NT 15NT
Pass 16NT 16NT
Pass 17NT 17NT
Pass 18NT 18NT
Pass 19NT 19NT
Pass 20NT 20NT
Pass 21NT 21NT
Pass 22NT 22NT
Pass 23NT 23NT
Pass 24NT 24NT
Pass 25NT 25NT
Pass 26NT 26NT
Pass 27NT 27NT
Pass 28NT 28NT
Pass 29NT 29NT
Pass 30NT 30NT
Pass 31NT 31NT
Pass 32NT 32NT
Pass 33NT 33NT
Pass 34NT 34NT
Pass 35NT 35NT
Pass 36NT 36NT
Pass 37NT 37NT
Pass 38NT 38NT
Pass 39NT 39NT
Pass 40NT 40NT
Pass 41NT 41NT
Pass 42NT 42NT
Pass 43NT 43NT
Pass 44NT 44NT
Pass 45NT 45NT
Pass 46NT 46NT
Pass 47NT 47NT
Pass 48NT 48NT
Pass 49NT 49NT
Pass 50NT 50NT
Pass 51NT 51NT
Pass 52NT 52NT
Pass 53NT 53NT
Pass 54NT 54NT
Pass 55NT 55NT
Pass 56NT 56NT
Pass 57NT 57NT
Pass 58NT 58NT
Pass 59NT 59NT
Pass 60NT 60NT
Pass 61NT 61NT
Pass 62NT 62NT
Pass 63NT 63NT
Pass 64NT 64NT
Pass 65NT 65NT
Pass 66NT 66NT
Pass 67NT 67NT
Pass 68NT 68NT
Pass 69NT 69NT
Pass 70NT 70NT
Pass 71NT 71NT
Pass 72NT 72NT
Pass 73NT 73NT
Pass 74NT 74NT
Pass 75NT 75NT
Pass 76NT 76NT
Pass 77NT 77NT
Pass 78NT 78NT
Pass 79NT 79NT
Pass 80NT 80NT
Pass 81NT 81NT
Pass 82NT 82NT
Pass 83NT 83NT
Pass 84NT 84NT
Pass 85NT 85NT
Pass 86NT 86NT
Pass 87NT 87NT
Pass 88NT 88NT
Pass 89NT 89NT
Pass 90NT 90NT
Pass 91NT 91NT
Pass 92NT 92NT
Pass 93NT 93NT
Pass 94NT 94NT
Pass 95NT 95NT
Pass 96NT 96NT
Pass 97NT 97NT
Pass 98NT 98NT
Pass 99NT 99NT
Pass 100NT 100NT
Pass 101NT 101NT
Pass 102NT 102NT
Pass 103NT 103NT
Pass 104NT 104NT
Pass 105NT 105NT
Pass 106NT 106NT
Pass 107NT 107NT
Pass 108NT 108NT
Pass 109NT 109NT
Pass 110NT 110NT
Pass 111NT 111NT
Pass 112NT 112NT
Pass 113NT 113NT
Pass 114NT 114NT
Pass 115NT 115NT
Pass 116NT 116NT
Pass 117NT 117NT
Pass 118NT 118NT
Pass 119NT 119NT
Pass 120NT 120NT
Pass 121NT 121NT
Pass 122NT 122NT
Pass 123NT 123NT
Pass 124NT 124NT
Pass 125NT 125NT
Pass 126NT 126NT
Pass 127NT 127NT
Pass 128NT 128NT
Pass 129NT 129NT
Pass 130NT 130NT
Pass 131NT 131NT
Pass 132NT 132NT
Pass 133NT 133NT
Pass 134NT 134NT
Pass 135NT 135NT
Pass 136NT 136NT
Pass 137NT 137NT
Pass 138NT 138NT
Pass 139NT 139NT
Pass 140NT 140NT
Pass 141NT 141NT
Pass 142NT 142NT
Pass 143NT 143NT
Pass 144NT 144NT
Pass 145NT 145NT
Pass 146NT 146NT
Pass 147NT 147NT
Pass 148NT 148NT
Pass 149NT 149NT
Pass 150NT 150NT
Pass 151NT 151NT
Pass 152NT 152NT
Pass 153NT 153NT
Pass 154NT 154NT
Pass 155NT 155NT
Pass 156NT 156NT
Pass 157NT 157NT
Pass 158NT 158NT
Pass 159NT 159NT
Pass 160NT 160NT
Pass 161NT 161NT
Pass 162NT 162NT
Pass 163NT 163NT
Pass 164NT 164NT
Pass 165NT 165NT
Pass 166NT 166NT
Pass 167NT 167NT
Pass 168NT 168NT
Pass 169NT 169NT
Pass 170NT 170NT
Pass 171NT 171NT
Pass 172NT 172NT
Pass 173NT 173NT
Pass 174NT 174NT
Pass 175NT 175NT
Pass 176NT 176NT
Pass 177NT 177NT
Pass 178NT 178NT
Pass 179NT 179NT
Pass 180NT 180NT
Pass 181NT 181NT
Pass 182NT 182NT
Pass 183NT 183NT
Pass 184NT 184NT
Pass 185NT 185NT
Pass 186NT 186NT
Pass 187NT 187NT
Pass 188NT 188NT
Pass 189NT 189NT
Pass 190NT 190NT
Pass 191NT 191NT
Pass 192NT 192NT
Pass 193NT 193NT
Pass 194NT 194NT
Pass 195NT 195NT
Pass 196NT 196NT
Pass 197NT 197NT
Pass 198NT 198NT
Pass 199NT 199NT
Pass 200NT 200NT
Pass 201NT 201NT
Pass 202NT 202NT
Pass 203NT 203NT
Pass 204NT 204NT
Pass 205NT 205NT
Pass 206NT 206NT
Pass 207NT 207NT
Pass 208NT 208NT
Pass 209NT 209NT
Pass 210NT 210NT
Pass 211NT 211NT
Pass 212NT 212NT
Pass 213NT 213NT
Pass 214NT 214NT
Pass 215NT 215NT
Pass 216NT 216NT
Pass 217NT 217NT
Pass 218NT 218NT
Pass 219NT 219NT
Pass 220NT 220NT
Pass 221NT 221NT
Pass 222NT 222NT
Pass 223NT 223NT
Pass 224NT 224NT
Pass 225NT 225NT
Pass 226NT 226NT
Pass 227NT 227NT
Pass 228NT 228NT
Pass 229NT 229NT
Pass 230NT 230NT
Pass 231NT 231NT
Pass 232NT 232NT
Pass 233NT 233NT
Pass 234NT 234NT
Pass 235NT 235NT
Pass 236NT 236NT
Pass 237NT 237NT
Pass 238NT 238NT
Pass 239NT 239NT
Pass 240NT 240NT
Pass 241NT 241NT
Pass 242NT 242NT
Pass 243NT 243NT
Pass 244NT 244NT
Pass 245NT 245NT
Pass 246NT 246NT
Pass 247NT 247NT
Pass 248NT 248NT
Pass 249NT 249NT
Pass 250NT 250NT
Pass 251NT 251NT
Pass 252NT 252NT
Pass 253NT 253NT
Pass 254NT 254NT
Pass 255NT 255NT
Pass 256NT 256NT
Pass 257NT 257NT
Pass 258NT 258NT
Pass 259NT 259NT
Pass 260NT 260NT
Pass 261NT 261NT
Pass 262NT 262NT
Pass 263NT 263NT
Pass 264NT 264NT
Pass 265NT 265NT
Pass 266NT 266NT
Pass 267NT 267NT
Pass 268NT 268NT
Pass 269NT 269NT
Pass 270NT 270NT
Pass 271NT 271NT
Pass 272NT 272NT
Pass 273NT 273NT
Pass 274NT 274NT
Pass 275NT 275NT
Pass 276NT 276NT
Pass 277NT 277NT
Pass 278NT 278NT
Pass 279NT 279NT
Pass 280NT 280NT
Pass 281NT 281NT
Pass 282NT 282NT
Pass 283NT 283NT
Pass 284NT 284NT
Pass 285NT 285NT
Pass 286NT 286NT
Pass 287NT 287NT
Pass 288NT 288NT
Pass 289NT 289NT
Pass 290NT 290NT
Pass 291NT 291NT
Pass 292NT 292NT
Pass 293NT 293NT
Pass 294NT 294NT
Pass 295NT 295NT
Pass 296NT 296NT
Pass 297NT 297NT
Pass 298NT 298NT
Pass 299NT 299NT
Pass 300NT 300NT
Pass 301NT 301NT
Pass 302NT 302NT
Pass 303NT 303NT
Pass 304NT 304NT
Pass 305NT 305NT
Pass 306NT 306NT
Pass 307NT 307NT
Pass 308NT 308

"MOM...WHAT COMES AFTER TRIPLETS?"

"IT'S A QUADROOPLIT-DECKER!"

Soler © 2004

winning the first trick. Clearly, you have five tricks and no more in the major suits, and must make at least four in the minor suits. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
2 NLT	Pass	2 NLT	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

What was the result last time?

2d Round Play Today

World Cup Stars Waiting in 'Wings'

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, June 25 (UPI)—Common theme of tomorrow's opening matches in the World Cup's second stage might be "The importance of having wings." The importance of having wings, which plays Sweden in tonight's game, is emphasized in the fact that West Germany is looking for them. West Germany is looking for them, and in Düsseldorf a Yugoslav team which possesses in San Djacic one of the best in the game. Brazil, the powerful favorite, has them. He could well trouble East Germany in Hannover, the East German team which plays the Netherlands in Gelsenkirchen, perhaps the outstanding player of the tournament in a Houseman, a tiny, courageous little fellow who exemplified the theory that the smaller the better they have to be. The muscular Dutchman Krol, however, he will meet back worthy of his talents, as he is expected to the left, he can function equally well. He will find the no less least Wim Ruyter.

Trend in England is to think that the World Cup's wings are disappearing into limbo, under the door Sir Alf Ramsey, who the World Cup put them, with the consequence that for several misadventures, Britain's shepherds and coaches proceeded the principle that "wingers did exist. But, of course, they did not exist." And now we have an expert and famous as the Borussia Dortmund.

Trepid Begins S. Yacht Trials

NEWPORT, R.I., June 25 (AP)—Sailing champion Intrepid, 12-meter yacht split races yesterday with two minimum challenges during the America's Cup trials for the America's Cup. Intrepid, on the 13.5-mile regular course, defeated the other by a margin of 2 minutes, 30 seconds after losing to the regatta by just 13 seconds, its first race.

Another match race during opening round of the six-day trials, Mariner defeated Valiant, considered only a test competitor, by a margin of 1:53. Australian yachts, and a 12-meter vessel owned by Baron von Rich will compete for the right to meet the U.S. entry.

West Germany Still Favored

LONDON, June 25 (UPI)—William Hill bookmakers have listed the following odds on the last eight teams in the World Soccer cup: West Germany 5-2; The Netherlands 7-2; Poland and Yugoslavia 7-1; Brazil 8-1; Argentina 9-1; East Germany 10-1 and Sweden 20-1.

Mönchengladbach coach, Hennes Weisweiler, deploring the fact that West Germany has been playing without them. Yet is this fair? Is this truly what has been wrong with the West German team? And would the insertion of Herbert Wimmer on one wing and Dieter Herzog on the other really transform the ineffective team we watched lose to East Germany in Hamburg last Saturday?

I am not at all convinced, partly because that team had two players perfectly capable of going down the flanks and crossing the ball. Bayern's blond Uli Hoessgen was, after all, originally a right winger, and still likes to drift out there from the middle, to do damage. Paul Breitner, of the same club, spent practically the whole game overlapping dangerously from left back. And while it is true to say that Jürgen Grabowski, used at outside right against the DDR, had a poor game and plays for his own club in midfield, it was as a winger that he made his name. It was as a right winger that he came on four years ago as substitute in the World Cup quarterfinal in Leon, Mexico, and destroyed an English defense in which left back Terry Cooper was exhausted. Had Ramsey had the basic sense to replace Cooper, it might have been another tale. But there was no.

Poland's dynamic wingers should be capable of winning this match, against Sweden, which played its defense so skillfully and strongly against the Dutch, but will probably be stretched by the Poles. Grzegorz Lato and Robert Gadocha are a splendid pair, fast, tough, skilful, brave and a fine shot. It is rather ironic to think that Lato, who set up Poland's vital goal last October against England at Wembley to qualify for the finals, would probably not have played had the famous center-forward Latuski not been injured. But putting Lato on the right flank is just as dangerous as the left gave the attack balance, Sweden, by contrast, tends rather to play through the middle. It has no such wingers as Kurt Hamrin and Skoglund, the clever little men who did so much to get them to the World Cup final of 1958.

Talking of clever little men, Scotland may well have paid the penalty for not making use of Jimmy Johnstone, the rebuffed Celtic outside right, the very antithesis of a team player, but a footballer of immense skill and unorthodoxy. Had he been brought on in the closing stages of the game against a tired Brazil, he might have turned the trick. And it would have been good policy to put him on at half-time against the Yugoslavs. Scotland was a good, compact, all-round side, but at this level that is not enough. To score goals against a World Cup defense, you essentially need flair.

Wingers, of course, can't do much without the ball, and that is why I don't really fancy Argentina's chances against the Netherlands when they marched impressively onwards in the singles today. It was the second straight day of play without a major upset.

King, favorite to win the singles title for a sixth time, routed her 18-year-old fellow-American Kathy May, 6-1, 6-1, while Rosewall, who is celebrating the 20th anniversary of his first appearance in the final here, bested India's Vijay Amritraj, 6-2, 5-7, 8-3, 8-1.

At few other courts is experience as important as it is at Wimbledon, where massive crowds will defy bleak weather, and it today, to give the championships a very special atmosphere and where the devastatingly fast grass courts put a high premium on skill.

In their matches, both King, 30, and the ninth-seeded Rosewall, 39, used their experience to the full.

King's victory, which took just 30 minutes, helped end speculation that too much indoor tennis might have upset her chance of retaining the title. Her second-round match was more a parade of her skills than a contest and poor Miss May, overawed and overpowered, could offer no more than minimum resistance. In the second set she won only 12 points.

Like men's top seed John Newcombe yesterday, King had to overcome the disadvantage of having competed almost exclusively on artificial surfaces this year—while playing World Team Tennis in North America. But neither the fast grass nor the cheerless weather disconcerted her.

All the other seeded women in action today—Evonne Goolagong, Rose Casals, Virginia Wade and Kerry Melville—won their first-round matches although Melville of Australia, seeded sixth, was given hard work by Dutch girl Betty Stove before winning, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Goolagong, the 1961 champion and third seed, needed only 20 minutes to crush another Dutch girl, Marijke Schaar, 6-1, 6-1, while Casals beat Britain's Penny Moor, 6-2, 6-1. Wade defeated Veronica Burton of Britain without dropping a game.

Rosewall's second-round match against Amritraj, rated the most dangerous unseeded player in the tournament, was shaping like a classic until the fourth set when the Indian's game collapsed against the persistent quality of his opponent.

Perhaps it was losing the vital third-set tie-breaker, 7 points to 3, that broke Amritraj's spirit for certain after that he looked very ordinary. He had two break points in the first game of the fourth set but squandered them and then dropped his own service in the fourth and sixth games to go out of the championship.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Haitian Banned 1 Year

FRANKFURT, June 25 (Reuters)—The International Football Federation's disciplinary committee announced yesterday that Haiti's Ernest Jean-Joseph, found guilty of taking a banned drug in a World Cup game against Italy, has been banned from all international soccer for one year. FIFA, which originally banned Jean-Joseph only from further participation in this year's finals, also said that in any future case of doping, the punishment would fall on the national association as well as on the player.

King, favorite to win the singles title for a sixth time, routed her 18-year-old fellow-American Kathy May, 6-1, 6-1, while Rosewall, who is celebrating the 20th anniversary of his first appearance in the final here, bested India's Vijay Amritraj, 6-2, 5-7, 8-3, 8-1.

At few other courts is experience as important as it is at Wimbledon, where massive crowds will defy bleak weather, and it today, to give the championships a very special atmosphere and where the devastatingly fast grass courts put a high premium on skill.

In their matches, both King, 30, and the ninth-seeded Rosewall, 39, used their experience to the full.

King's victory, which took just 30 minutes, helped end speculation that too much indoor tennis might have upset her chance of retaining the title. Her second-round match was more a parade of her skills than a contest and poor Miss May, overawed and overpowered, could offer no more than minimum resistance. In the second set she won only 12 points.

Like men's top seed John Newcombe yesterday, King had to overcome the disadvantage of having competed almost exclusively on artificial surfaces this year—while playing World Team Tennis in North America. But neither the fast grass nor the cheerless weather disconcerted her.

All the other seeded women in action today—Evonne Goolagong, Rose Casals, Virginia Wade and Kerry Melville—won their first-round matches although Melville of Australia, seeded sixth, was given hard work by Dutch girl Betty Stove before winning, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Goolagong, the 1961 champion and third seed, needed only 20 minutes to crush another Dutch girl, Marijke Schaar, 6-1, 6-1, while Casals beat Britain's Penny Moor, 6-2, 6-1. Wade defeated Veronica Burton of Britain without dropping a game.

Rosewall's second-round match against Amritraj, rated the most dangerous unseeded player in the tournament, was shaping like a classic until the fourth set when the Indian's game collapsed against the persistent quality of his opponent.

Perhaps it was losing the vital third-set tie-breaker, 7 points to 3, that broke Amritraj's spirit for certain after that he looked very ordinary. He had two break points in the first game of the fourth set but squandered them and then dropped his own service in the fourth and sixth games to go out of the championship.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Philadelphia 50 32 16 68

St. Louis 49 31 17 67

Montreal 48 30 18 66

Chicago 47 29 19 65

Pittsburgh 46 28 20 64

New York 45 27 21 63

Los Angeles 44 26 22 62

Cincinnati 43 25 23 61



FALLING FLAT—Dutch girl Marijke Schaar hits the grass at Wimbledon while losing to Evonne Goolagong.

King, Rosewall Experience Wimbledon Victories

LONDON, June 25 (Reuters)—Billie Jean King, the top women's seed, and Ken Rosewall of Australia showed that there is no substitute for age and experience at the Wimbledon tennis championships when they marched impressively onwards in the singles today. It was the second straight day of play without a major upset.

King, favorite to win the singles title for a sixth time, routed her 18-year-old fellow-American Kathy May, 6-1, 6-1, while Rosewall, who is celebrating the 20th anniversary of his first appearance in the final here, bested India's Vijay Amritraj, 6-2, 5-7, 8-3, 8-1.

At few other courts is experience as important as it is at Wimbledon, where massive crowds will defy bleak weather, and it today, to give the championships a very special atmosphere and where the devastatingly fast grass courts put a high premium on skill.

In their matches, both King, 30, and the ninth-seeded Rosewall, 39, used their experience to the full.

King's victory, which took just 30 minutes, helped end speculation that too much indoor tennis might have upset her chance of retaining the title. Her second-round match was more a parade of her skills than a contest and poor Miss May, overawed and overpowered, could offer no more than minimum resistance. In the second set she won only 12 points.

Like men's top seed John Newcombe yesterday, King had to overcome the disadvantage of having competed almost exclusively on artificial surfaces this year—while playing World Team Tennis in North America. But neither the fast grass nor the cheerless weather disconcerted her.

All the other seeded women in action today—Evonne Goolagong, Rose Casals, Virginia Wade and Kerry Melville—won their first-round matches although Melville of Australia, seeded sixth, was given hard work by Dutch girl Betty Stove before winning, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Goolagong, the 1961 champion and third seed, needed only 20 minutes to crush another Dutch girl, Marijke Schaar, 6-1, 6-1, while Casals beat Britain's Penny Moor, 6-2, 6-1. Wade defeated Veronica Burton of Britain without dropping a game.

Rosewall's second-round match against Amritraj, rated the most dangerous unseeded player in the tournament, was shaping like a classic until the fourth set when the Indian's game collapsed against the persistent quality of his opponent.

Perhaps it was losing the vital third-set tie-breaker, 7 points to 3, that broke Amritraj's spirit for certain after that he looked very ordinary. He had two break points in the first game of the fourth set but squandered them and then dropped his own service in the fourth and sixth games to go out of the championship.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Philadelphia 50 32 16 68

St. Louis 49 31 17 67

Montreal 48 30 18 66

Chicago 47 29 19 65

Pittsburgh 46 28 20 64

New York 45 27 21 63

LONDON, June 25 (UPI)—Common theme of tomorrow's opening matches in the World Cup's second stage might be "The importance of having wings." The importance of having wings, which plays Sweden in tonight's game, is emphasized in the fact that West Germany is looking for them. West Germany is looking for them, and in Düsseldorf a Yugoslav team which possesses in San Djacic one of the best in the game. Brazil, the powerful favorite, has them. He could well trouble East Germany in Hannover, the East German team which plays the Netherlands in Gelsenkirchen, perhaps the outstanding player of the tournament in a Houseman, a tiny, courageous little fellow who exemplified the theory that the smaller the better they have to be. The muscular Dutchman Krol, however, he will meet back worthy of his talents, as he is expected to the left, he can function equally well. He will find the no less least Wim Ruyter.

Trend in England is to think that the World Cup's wings are disappearing into limbo, under the door Sir Alf Ramsey, who the World Cup put them, with the consequence that for several misadventures, Britain's shepherds and coaches proceeded the principle that "wingers did exist. But, of course, they did not exist." And now we have an expert and famous as the Borussia Dortmund.

Poland's dynamic wingers should be capable of winning this match, against Sweden, which played its defense so skillfully and strongly against the Dutch, but will probably be stretched by the Poles. Grzegorz Lato and Robert Gadocha are a splendid pair, fast, tough, skilful, brave and a fine shot. It is rather ironic to think that Lato, who set up Poland's vital goal last October against England at Wembley to qualify for the finals, would probably not have played had the famous center-forward Latuski not been injured. But putting Lato on the right flank is just as dangerous as the left gave the attack balance, Sweden, by contrast, tends rather to play through the middle. It has no such wingers as Kurt Hamrin and Skoglund, the clever little men who did so much to get them to the World Cup final of 1958.

Talking of clever little men, Scotland may well have paid the penalty for not making use of Jimmy Johnstone, the rebuffed Celtic outside right, the very antithesis of a team player, but a footballer of immense skill and unorthodoxy. Had he been brought on in the closing stages of the game against a tired Brazil, he might have turned the trick. And it would have been good policy to put him on at half-time against the Yugoslavs. Scotland was a good, compact, all-round side, but at this level that is not enough. To score goals against a World Cup defense, you essentially need flair.

Wingers, of course, can't do much without the ball, and that is why I don't really fancy Argentina's chances against the Netherlands when they marched impressively onwards in the singles today. It was the second straight day of play without a major upset.

King, favorite to win the singles title for a sixth time, routed her 18-year-old fellow-American Kathy May, 6-1, 6-1, while Rosewall, who is celebrating the 20th anniversary of his first appearance in the final here, bested India's Vijay Amritraj, 6-2, 5-7, 8-3, 8-1.

At few other courts is experience as important as it is at Wimbledon, where massive crowds will defy bleak weather, and it today, to give the championships a very special atmosphere and where the devastatingly fast grass courts put a high premium on skill.

In their matches, both King, 30, and the ninth-seeded Rosewall, 39, used their experience to the full.

King's victory, which took just 30 minutes, helped end speculation that too much indoor tennis might have upset her chance of retaining the title. Her second-round match was more a parade of her skills than a contest and poor Miss May, overawed and overpowered, could offer no more than minimum resistance. In the second set she won only 12 points.

Like men's top seed John Newcombe yesterday, King had to overcome the disadvantage of having competed almost exclusively on artificial surfaces this year—while playing World Team Tennis in North America. But neither the fast grass nor the cheerless weather disconcerted her.

All the other seeded women in action today—Evonne Goolagong, Rose Casals, Virginia Wade and Kerry Melville—won their first-round matches although Melville of Australia, seeded sixth, was given hard work by Dutch girl Betty Stove before winning, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Goolagong, the 1961 champion and third seed, needed only 20 minutes to crush another Dutch girl, Marijke Schaar, 6-1, 6-1, while Casals beat Britain's Penny Moor, 6-2, 6-1. Wade defeated Veronica Burton of Britain without dropping a game.

Rosewall's second-round match against Amritraj, rated the most dangerous unseeded player in the tournament, was shaping like a classic until the fourth set when the Indian's game collapsed against the persistent quality of his opponent.

Perhaps it was losing the vital third-set tie-breaker, 7 points to 3, that broke Amritraj's spirit for certain after that he looked very ordinary. He had two break points in the first game of the fourth set but squandered them and then dropped his own service in the fourth and sixth games to go out of the championship.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Philadelphia 50 32 16 68

St. Louis 49 31 17 67

LONDON, June 25 (UPI)—Common theme of tomorrow's opening matches in the World Cup's second stage might be "The importance of having wings." The importance of having wings, which plays Sweden in tonight's game, is emphasized in the fact that West Germany is looking for them. West Germany is looking for them, and in Düsseldorf a Yugoslav team which possesses in San Djacic one of the best in the game. Brazil, the powerful favorite, has them. He could well trouble East Germany in Hannover, the East German team which plays the Netherlands in Gelsenkirchen, perhaps the outstanding player of the tournament in a Houseman, a tiny, courageous little fellow who exemplified the theory that the smaller the better they have to be. The muscular Dutchman Krol, however, he will meet back worthy of his talents, as he is expected to the left, he can function equally well. He will find the no less least Wim Ruyter.

Trend in England is to think that the World Cup's wings are disappearing into limbo, under the door Sir Alf Ramsey, who the World Cup put them, with the consequence that for several misadventures, Britain's shepherds and coaches proceeded the principle that "wingers did exist. But, of course, they did not exist." And now we have an expert and famous as the Borussia Dortmund.

Poland's dynamic wingers should be capable of winning this match, against Sweden, which played its defense so skillfully and strongly against the Dutch, but will probably be stretched by the Poles. Grzegorz Lato and Robert Gadocha are a splendid pair, fast, tough, skilful, brave and a fine shot. It is rather ironic to think that Lato, who set up Poland's vital goal last October against England at Wembley to qualify for the finals, would probably not have played had the famous center-forward Latuski not been injured. But putting Lato on the right flank is just as dangerous as the left gave the attack balance, Sweden, by contrast, tends rather to play through the middle. It has no such wingers as Kurt Hamrin and Skoglund, the clever little men who did so much to get them to the World Cup final of 1958.

Talking of clever little men, Scotland may well have paid the penalty for not making use of Jimmy Johnstone, the rebuffed Celtic outside right, the very antithesis of a team player, but a footballer of immense skill and unorthodoxy. Had he been brought on in the closing stages of the game against a tired Brazil, he might have turned the trick. And it would have been good policy to put him on at half-time against the Yugoslavs. Scotland was a good, compact, all-round side, but at this level that is not enough. To score goals against a World Cup defense, you essentially need flair.

Wingers, of course, can't do much without the ball, and that is why I don't really fancy Argentina's chances against the Netherlands when they marched impressively onwards in the singles today. It was the second straight day of play without a major upset.

King, favorite to win the singles title for a sixth time, routed her 18-year-old fellow-American Kathy May, 6-1, 6-1, while Rosewall, who is celebrating the 20th anniversary of his first appearance in the final here, bested India's Vijay Amritraj, 6-2, 5-7, 8-3, 8-1.

At few other courts is experience as important as it is at Wimbledon, where massive crowds will defy bleak weather, and it today, to give the championships a very special atmosphere and where the devastatingly fast grass courts put a high premium on skill.

In their matches, both King, 30, and the ninth-seeded Rosewall, 39, used their experience to the full.

King's victory, which took just 30 minutes, helped end speculation that too much indoor tennis might have upset her chance of retaining the title. Her second-round match was more a parade of her skills than a contest and poor Miss May, overawed and overpowered, could offer no more than minimum resistance. In the second set she won only 12 points.

Like men's top seed John Newcombe yesterday, King had to overcome the disadvantage of having competed almost exclusively on artificial surfaces this year—while playing World Team Tennis in North America. But neither the fast grass nor the cheerless weather disconcerted her.

All the other seeded women in action today—Evonne Goolagong, Rose Casals, Virginia Wade and Kerry Melville—won their first-round matches although Melville of Australia, seeded sixth, was given hard work by Dutch girl Betty Stove before winning, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Goolagong, the 1961 champion and third seed, needed only 20 minutes to crush another Dutch girl, Marijke Schaar, 6-1, 6-1, while Casals beat Britain's Penny Moor, 6-2, 6-1. Wade defeated Veronica Burton of Britain without dropping a game.

Rosewall's second-round match against Amritraj, rated the most dangerous unseeded player in the tournament, was shaping like a classic until the fourth set when the Indian's game collapsed against the persistent quality of his opponent.

Perhaps it was losing the vital third-set tie-breaker, 7 points to 3, that broke Amritraj's spirit for certain after that he looked very ordinary. He had two break points in the first game of the fourth set but squandered them and then dropped his own service in the fourth and sixth games to go out of the championship.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Philadelphia 50 32 16 68

St. Louis 49 31 17 67

LONDON, June 25 (UPI)—Common theme of tomorrow's opening matches in the World Cup's second stage might be "The importance of having wings." The importance of having wings, which plays Sweden in tonight's game, is emphasized in the fact that West Germany is looking for them. West Germany is looking for them, and in Düsseldorf a Yugoslav team which possesses in San Djacic one of the best in the game. Brazil, the powerful favorite, has them. He could well trouble East Germany in Hannover, the East German team which plays the Netherlands in Gelsenkirchen, perhaps the outstanding player of the tournament in a Houseman, a tiny, courageous little fellow who exemplified the theory that the smaller the better they have to be. The muscular Dutchman Krol, however, he will meet back worthy of his talents, as he is expected to the left, he can function equally well. He will find the no less least Wim Ruyter.

Trend in England is to think that the World Cup's wings are disappearing into limbo, under the door Sir Alf Ramsey, who the World Cup put them, with the consequence that for several misadventures, Britain's shepherds and coaches proceeded the principle that "wingers did exist. But, of course, they did not exist." And now we have an expert and famous as the Borussia Dortmund.

Poland's dynamic wingers should be capable of winning this match, against Sweden, which played its defense so skillfully and strongly against the Dutch, but will probably be stretched by the Poles. Grzegorz Lato and Robert Gadocha are a splendid pair, fast, tough, skilful, brave and a fine shot. It is rather ironic to think that Lato, who set up Poland's vital goal last October against England at Wembley to qualify for the finals, would probably not have played had the famous center-forward Latuski not been injured. But putting Lato on the right flank is just as dangerous as the left gave the attack balance, Sweden, by contrast, tends rather to play through the middle. It has no such wingers as Kurt Hamrin and Skoglund, the clever little men who did so much to get them to the World Cup final of 1958.

Talking of clever little men, Scotland may well have paid the penalty for not making use of Jimmy Johnstone, the rebuffed Celtic outside right, the very antithesis of a team player, but a footballer of immense skill and unorthodoxy. Had he been brought on in the closing stages of the game against a tired Brazil, he might have turned the trick. And it would have been good policy to put him on at half-time against the Yugoslavs. Scotland was a good, compact, all-round side, but at this level that is not enough. To score goals against a World Cup defense, you essentially need flair.

Wingers, of course, can't do much without the ball, and that is why I don't really fancy Argentina's chances against the Netherlands when they marched impressively onwards in the singles today. It was the second straight day of play without a major upset.

King, favorite to win the singles title for a sixth time, routed her 18-year-old fellow-American Kathy May, 6-1, 6-1, while Rosewall, who is celebrating the 20th anniversary of his first appearance in the final here, bested India's Vijay Amritraj, 6-2, 5-7, 8-3, 8-1.

At few other courts is experience as important as it is at Wimbledon, where massive crowds will defy bleak weather, and it today, to give the championships a very special atmosphere and where the devastatingly fast grass courts put a high premium on skill.

In their matches, both King, 30, and the ninth-seeded Rosewall, 39, used their experience to the full.

King's victory, which took just 30 minutes, helped end speculation that too much indoor tennis might have upset her chance of retaining the title. Her second-round match was more a parade of her skills than a contest and poor Miss May, overawed and overpowered, could offer no more than minimum resistance. In the second set she won only 12 points.

Like men's top seed John Newcombe yesterday, King had to overcome the disadvantage of having competed almost exclusively on artificial surfaces this year—while playing World Team Tennis in North America. But neither the fast grass nor the cheerless weather disconcerted her.

All the other seeded women in action today—Evonne Goolagong, Rose Casals, Virginia Wade and Kerry Melville—won their first-round matches although Melville of Australia, seeded sixth, was given hard work by Dutch girl Betty Stove before winning, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Goolagong, the 1961 champion and third seed, needed only 20 minutes to crush another Dutch girl, Marijke Schaar, 6-1, 6-1, while Casals beat Britain's Penny Moor, 6-2, 6-1. Wade defeated Veronica Burton of Britain without dropping a game.

Rosewall's second-round match against Amritraj, rated the most dangerous unseeded player in the tournament, was shaping like a classic until the fourth set when the Indian's game collapsed against the persistent quality of his opponent.

Perhaps it was losing the vital third-set tie-breaker, 7 points to 3, that broke Amritraj's spirit for certain after that he looked very ordinary. He had two break points in the first game of the fourth set but squandered them and then dropped his own service in the fourth and sixth games to go out of the championship.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Philadelphia 50 32 16 68

St. Louis 49 31 17 67

White Sox Stop Bid By Busby

Royals' Pitcher Yields Hit in 6th

KANSAS CITY, June 25 (UPI)—Ron Santo blasted a two-run homer in the seventh inning last night to lead the Chicago White Sox to a 3-1 victory over Steve Carlton of the Kansas City Royals.

Wilbur Wood, 12-8, bested Busby, 9-7, whose bid for a second straight no-hitter ended when Pat Kelly struck a one-out single in the sixth. Johnny Vander Meer, who did it in 1938, is the only man to pitch two consecutive no-hitters.

Wood allowed only three hits into the ninth inning but was replaced by Terry Forster after giving up a one-out single to Hal McRae.

Carlos May started the Chicago seventh with a single, only the second hit off Busby. After Ken Henderson popped out, Santo crashed his fifth homer of the season over the 385-foot sign in left center.

Busby retired 33 consecutive batters over a two-game span, setting an American League record, before walking Kelly to lead off the fourth. Busby retired the last 24 batters in his no-hitter against Milwaukee last Wednesday.

Orlans 3, Tigers 1

At Baltimore, righthander Doris Alexander pitched a five-hitter, and the Orioles beat Detroit, 3-1, on a two-run home run by Bobby Grich.

Indians 10, Yankees 3

